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ILLNESS AND HEALTH CARE IN CANADA

CANADIAN SICKNESS SURVEY

1950-51



Prepared jointly by

THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE

and

THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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ILLNESS AND HEALTH CARE IN CANADA

CANADIAN SICKNESS SURVEY

1950-51

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PREFACE

The Canadian Sickness Survey, the first nationwide study of illness in the general population of Canada, was carried out during a twelve-month period commencing in the autumn of 1950.

The Survey was initiated by the Department of National Health and Welfare and carried out by the ten provincial health departments with federal funds made available to the provinces through the National Health Program.

The planning and organization of the Survey was a joint undertaking of the Department of National Health and Welfare and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in consultation with the provinces. The main responsibility for the analysis of data and preparation of the report was shared by the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, and the Health and Welfare Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Every provincial health department cooperated fully in gathering the extensive body of information which makes these publications possible.

SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

.. reliable estimate not available.

— nil or zero.

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CHAPTER I

ILL HEALTH

INTRODUCTION

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In Canada, as in other countries, the need for an accurate and comprehensive measurement of health conditions and problems had become increasingly apparent by 1950. In the post-war reconstruction era high levels of prosperity as well as the growing complexity of modern diagnostic and treatment methods helped to create a demand for higher levels of health services. New methods of financing health services by means of prepaid insurance plans also contributed to a greater utilization of the existing facilities. New yardsticks were needed for measuring the effectiveness of new health services. There was a need for planning and evaluating complex and costly new programmes of health care. The impact of the National Health Programme (which commenced in 1948) on the provincial health services necessitated the collection of comprehensive data for understanding health problems and establishing priorities for dealing with these problems.

At the same time fundamental changes were taking place in the nature of health problems. For example, the shift in emphasis from the communicable to the chronic diseases required a more detailed exploration than was possible through the use of the existing methods of statistical reporting.

Health administrators and the medical profession were particularly concerned with the increase in the demand for services that could be expected under some form of health insurance. Little or no knowledge was available in Canada on the volume of sickness, its characteristics, the amount and type of care received and the expenditure by families for this care.

Considerable work had been done on listing, and to some extent on evaluating health services. The Health Survey Grant of the National Health Programme had enabled the provinces to carry out surveys of their health facilities, resources and personnel, resulting in the provincial Health Survey reports. Other grants of the programme were being extensively used for research into special problems in a number of different fields. For the first time a picture was emerging of health services in the provinces. The lack of comparable data on the amount and prevalence of illness and its costs led naturally to the exploration of the possibility of a similar national survey of illness itself, and its costs both to the patient and to the economy.

The Canadian Sickness Survey and a number of fore-runners in other countries on whose experience it could, and did, draw. In the United States the household survey technique has developed over the past forty years, with such important milestones as the Hagerstown studies of 1921-24, the studies supported by the Committee on the Cost of Medical

Care in 1928 to 1931, the National Health Survey of 1935-36 and the Baltimore Eastern Health District studies from 1938 to 1943.

In England and Wales the Survey of Sickness was developed to assist in planning and evaluating needs under the National Health Service. Preliminary morbidity surveys in 1944 developed into a continuing survey during the first few years following the introduction of the National Health Service. The survey was based on monthly enumerator visits to families, with a new sample being selected for interview every three months.

No comparable studies had been carried out in Canada. While vital statistics had been collected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on a national basis since about 1926, the problem presented by the need for morbidity data had remained a challenge both to the medical profession and to comprehensive government planning. In 1933 national reporting of communicable diseases was commenced by the Bureau, from reports compiled by the provinces, but considerable variation existed between provinces in their reporting. In 1936 a Morbidity Committee was established and a first attempt made to prepare a national system of morbidity reporting for Canada, but it was recognized that organized annual reporting of comprehensive morbidity data would take many years to develop.

A number of individual studies by different investigators had been carried out since the first world war. In 1916 the Institute of Public Health of the University of Western Ontario undertook a study of contagious diseases in children. In 1926 the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company completed a morbidity study in two Quebec parishes. In 1929 to 1931 the Department of Public Health and Preventive Medicine of McGill University carried out a study of time lost due to specified causes. In 1941 Dr. F.W. Jackson published the results of a morbidity study based on records of 15,000 persons in seven representative municipal doctor areas in Manitoba over a period of two years.

Several individual studies of different diseases have been carried out since 1939, in which year Dalhousie University conducted the first Canadian study that was directly related to health care.

The East York-Leaside Sickness Survey of 1948 possessed a special importance because the experience gained in it was used in planning the Canadian Sickness Survey 1950-51. In the East York survey, in which the Department of National Health and Welfare, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the School of Hygiene of the University of Toronto and the local health units cooperated, an attempt was made to work out a practical method of

securing morbidity data on a continuing basis within the community by self enumeration. In this survey the informant filled out the form and transmitted it to the collecting agency.

In 1949, two pilot surveys were undertaken: one in Ottawa, the other in rural Manitoba. These surveys aimed at developing appropriate methods for conducting a nation-wide survey.

SCOPE AND METHODS OF THE CANADIAN SICKNESS SURVEY 1950-51

The Canadian Sickness Survey of 1950-51 was designed to obtain an overall picture of the health problems of Canada in the proper perspective of the social and economic environment of the country. It tried to explore and bring together those areas of research which were not normally covered by the traditional series of health statistics. Traditional statistics of births and deaths, communicable diseases and hospitalization, etc., did not view the field of morbidity as a whole. The Canadian Sickness Survey of 1950-51 provided statistics which helped in filling in the blanks in the picture of Canada's health. The following chart¹ may help to illustrate this point.

The Canadian Sickness Survey has filled in the blank space in the square at the left. This represents an oversimplification because only the number

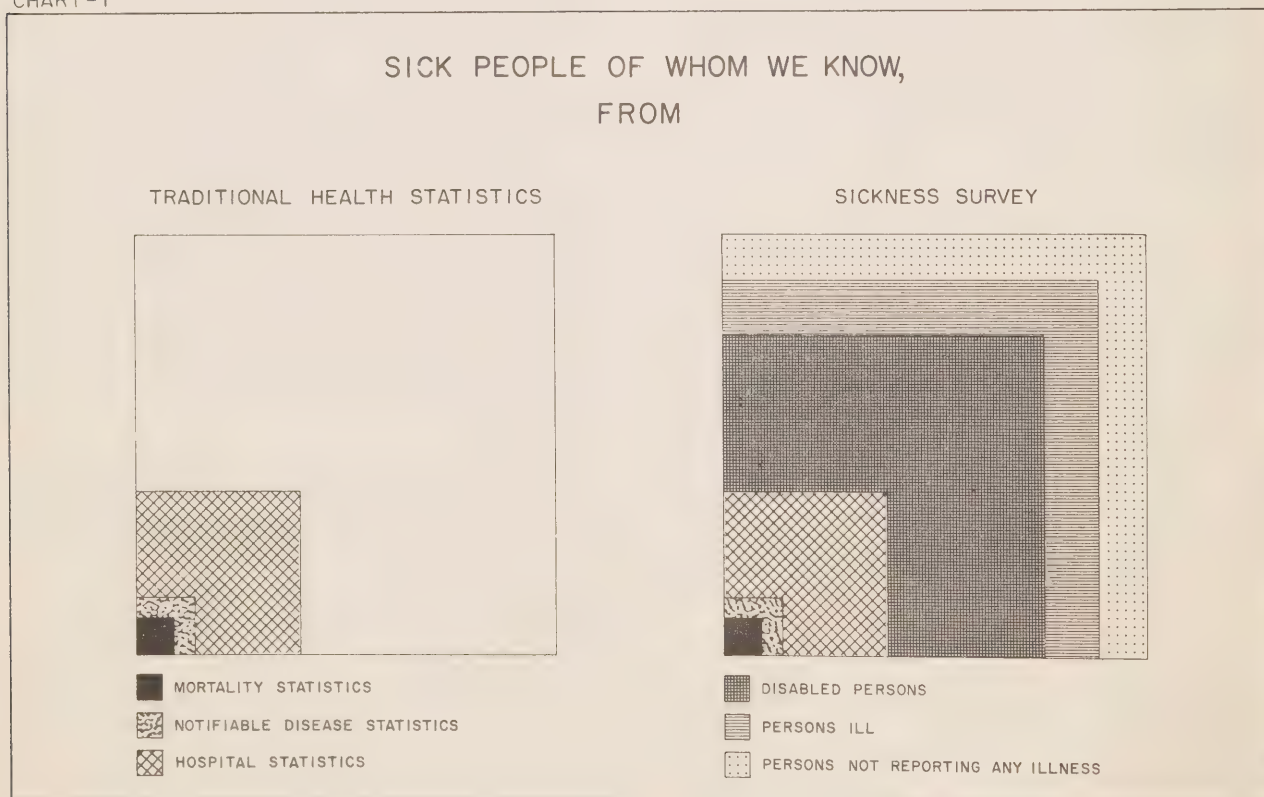
of persons was taken into account in the construction of this chart without regard to the duration of illness, its disabling and crippling effects and its requirements for health services.

This survey aimed at investigating three basic fields of enquiry: ill health, health care and expenditure on health care. Ill health was measured in terms of ill persons, illnesses (diagnostic entities), and days of illness. A count of sicknesses was also kept. A sickness was defined as a period of ill health regardless of diagnosis. Thus when illnesses overlapped they were counted as one sickness.

The severity of ill health was measured by distinguishing between complaints, disabilities and confinements to bed. Complaints included minor as well as major complaints. Disabilities were those complaints which kept a person away from his (or her) usual occupation at some time during the period of complaint. Confinements to bed were similarly defined and could take place at home or hospital.

¹ Reprinted from the Canadian Journal of Public Health, August, 1956, R. Kohn: Volume of Illness.

CHART - I



Several points of time were chosen for studying the phenomenon of health during the survey year. The survey questionnaire distinguished between new, continued² and recurring illnesses. This distinction has been used to develop additional combinations. Besides, an attempt has been made to calculate the average number of persons sick on any day of the survey.

In addition to the general enquiry on ill health a special survey of permanent physical disabilities was also conducted.

In the field of health care a record was kept of hospital days, physicians' home and office calls and clinic visits, nursing visits and days, operations, dental care, examinations for glasses and miscellaneous health care. The number of persons reporting these various types of care was also calculated. At the end of the survey a supplementary enquiry was conducted which dealt with the health services that were desired but not obtained. The results of this supplementary enquiry do not form a part of the present report.

The enquiry concerning expenditure was confined to direct family expenditure on various kinds of health services, drugs and appliances and premiums for health insurance plans. An account was kept of the amount of expenditure and of the families which incurred the expenditure.

Health is often a function of social and physical environment. It was considered proper to enquire about income, occupation, living accommodation and many other factors of a similar nature which influence the health of an individual. The questionnaires used in the Canadian Sickness Survey are shown in Appendix VI.

Appendices I to VI contain a detailed description of the design of the sample and the organization of the survey. However it might be pertinent to say a few words about these subjects by way of introduction.

The Canadian Sickness Survey was conducted over a period of twelve months during 1950-51. It was initiated by the Department of National Health and Welfare and carried out by the provincial health departments with federal funds made available to the provinces through the National Health Programme. The planning and organization of the survey was a joint undertaking of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the Department of National Health and Welfare in consultation with the provinces. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics designed the sample, processed most of the data, and published them. The Research Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare collaborated with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the preparation of the text.

The survey method consisted of personal visits by trained lay enumerators (in British Columbia the enumerators were public health nurses) to a sample of approximately 10,000 households distributed throughout the ten provinces in metropolitan, small urban and rural areas. The sampled population did not include residents of institutions, military establishments, Indian reservations and remote areas. Less than five per cent of these households refused to participate in the survey. Of the remaining households over 80 per cent of the individuals involved remained in the sample throughout the survey period. All information including particulars of income, housing and environment, was obtained by direct interview of a household informant, usually the housewife. While the starting date for the survey varied somewhat in different provinces, in most cases a total of 14 monthly visits was made to each household in the sample. In the first visit the enumerator introduced the survey and left a special calendar designed to help the informant keep a detailed day to day record of sickness, health care and expenditure on health care for each member of the household. During each of the succeeding twelve months the enumerator interviewed the informant and recorded the sickness experienced by each person since the previous visit. The final visit was made to review the information recorded throughout the whole survey period.

Area sampling was used for the survey. As a first stage the following six domains (regions) of study were established consisting of four single provinces and two groups of three provinces each:

- (1) Newfoundland
- (2) Maritimes (including Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick)
- (3) Quebec
- (4) Ontario
- (5) Prairies (including Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta)
- (6) British Columbia.

Within each domain three types of area were considered—metropolitan, urban, and rural. Within these areas multi-stage sampling was adopted. In metropolitan centres, all of which were included in the sample, and in some of the sampled urban areas, the first stage of sampling was the block, the second stage being the household. In other urban areas systematic sampling from a list of households was used. Rural areas were divided into primary sampling units and grouped into strata. Within each stratum one primary sampling unit was selected and multi-stage sampling applied. The first stage was the selection of clusters or segments within the primary sampling unit while the second stage was the selection of households within the chosen clusters.

In designing the sample extensive use was made of population, social and economic data obtained from 1941 Census material. The results of the 1951 Census, which was taken at about mid-point of the survey period, provided the necessary distributions concerning persons and families for the calculation of weights used to inflate figures to national and provincial totals.

² Illnesses which were carried into the survey from the period before the survey..

THE PURPOSE AND LIMITATIONS OF THIS REPORT

Some of the basic material collected in the Canadian Sickness Survey has been released in a series of preliminary reports. Eleven reports have been published so far. The first four reports dealt with family expenditure for health services, the next three with various aspects of the volume of sickness, the two after that with volume of health care and last two with the diagnostic classification of diseases. The previously published data which were scattered in several reports have been reassembled in one volume in the form of the present report. During the process of reassembling the data a number of estimates have been revised. A more logical rearrangement has also been attempted with the chapter on ill health followed by the chapter on health care and subsequently by the chapter on expenditure.

The present report also contains additional information on health problems in various regions of Canada. Regional estimates should be studied in the light of the following remarks.

The figures in this report indicate that the patterns of ill health, health care and family expenditure on health care differed widely from region to region. Whether or not these differences were real, would depend on a large number of factors. The varying picture of health in the different regions of Canada should be viewed in the light of these factors.

The factors governing the regional estimates could be broadly classified into real differences in the geographical and social³ characteristics of the regions, and the sampling and non-sampling errors. Climate, population growth, urbanization, transport and communications and many other factors influence health and the availability, distribution and utilization of health services. The more specific factors, which affect health and health care include the extent of health insurance schemes, and the supply and geographical distribution of the medical personnel and hospital facilities.

Apart from the real differences in the geographical and social make-up of the regions, sampling and non-sampling errors can also be responsible for the differences in the rates of ill health, health care and expenditure on health care in the various regions of Canada. The sampling error arises because a portion of the population, rather than the total aggregate, was taken. The non-sampling error

can be due to many such causes as mistakes or biases in the reporting or the recording of data, and changes in the physical size or the characteristics of the sampled units.

The administration of the Canadian Sickness Survey was organized separately in the ten provinces of Canada. Although the enumerators in all provinces were given a uniform set of instructions it is likely that differences in emphasis occurred on the numerous aspects of the survey. Besides, it is also possible that biases in reporting resulted from an unconscious projection of the personality of the enumerator. Thus administrative and enumerative differences may have influenced the figures published in this report.

It is not possible to ascertain to what extent the regional differences were due to real differences in the geographical and social characteristics of the various regions, or to sampling and non-sampling errors. However, it cannot be over-emphasized that the regional differences in the tables of this report are not necessarily real differences.

The main reason for the publication of the preliminary bulletins on various aspects of the survey, was to make the information available as soon as each respective group of tabulations was completed without holding up the material until a more comprehensive picture could be presented, as is attempted in this report. It is felt that even today most of the results of the survey are still timely and valid. Although the population in 1959 exceeds the one covered by the survey by about 4 million, thus adding close to 30 per cent to the total volume of sickness, care and expenditure, it is probably safe to assume that the patterns as expressed in averages, rates and percentage distributions will not have changed to an extent which would invalidate the findings. Regarding expenditure on health services, devaluation of the currency will mean that both incomes and expenditure are higher today than they were at the time of the survey, thus inflating dollar amounts but probably not affecting very greatly proportional relationships. The growth of prepayment and insurance plans, however, will have to be taken into account in interpreting today's situation in the light of survey figures.

This report does not exhaust the possibilities of useful tabulations from the Canadian Sickness Survey. However, it is felt that the tables of this report represent the bulk of the basic information made available by the Canadian Sickness Survey. It is hoped that special reports on selected topics will continue to appear for a long time after the publication of this report.

³ The term "social characteristics" has been used in a very broad sense. It is meant to include such factors as economic conditions, history, politics, religion, etc.

CHAPTER I

ILL HEALTH

The detailed tables on ill health are grouped in three sections. The first section contains data on the number of persons who reported ill health, the

second on the number of sicknesses that affected the population during the survey year, the third on the number of illnesses.

SECTION I

Sick Persons

This section, gives an estimated count of sick persons in Canada by age, sex, region and diagnostic group, during 1950-51. Tables 1-19 deal with an estimated count of sick persons, their proportion in the population and the percentage breakdown within each age-sex group. Tables 20-22 deal with the average number of days each person was sick, by age, sex, diagnostic classification and region.

Table 1 of this section contains a résumé of the information elaborated in subsequent subdivisions. The terminology used is as follows:

- (a) **Persons developing new illness:** number of persons reporting new illnesses commencing during the survey year.
- (b) **Persons reporting onsets of illness:** number of persons reporting new and/or recurring illnesses.
- (c) **Persons sick sometime:** number of persons who were sick at some time during the survey year.
- (d) **Persons never sick:** a residual between persons sick sometime and the total estimated population.¹
- (e) **Average number of persons sick on any day:** the following formula was used for calculating this average:

$$\text{Average number of persons sick on any day} = \frac{\text{Number of days (unduplicated) sick}}{365}$$

The following table compares some of the figures for all persons reporting or not reporting some sickness during the survey.

Persons reporting	Per cent of population
Ever sick	80.4
Never sick	19.6
Onsets of illness	79.0
New illness	77.6
Sick on an average day	14.3
Sick first day of survey	8.5
Permanent physical disability	7.1

It would appear from the above table that most Canadians (4 out of every 5 persons) complained of ill health at some time during 1950-51. This might be expected from the broad definition of illness which included not only major complaints like cancer and heart disease but also a lot of minor complaints like headache and common cold.

On the other end of the scale were those people who did not report any sickness whatsoever, about one out of five in the population.

There was not much difference between the number of persons ever sick and persons reporting onsets of illness or new illness during the survey. The following chart illustrates the predominance of persons with new illnesses in the general pattern of morbidity.

Persons Sick Sometime

Persons sick sometime during the survey year (Tables 2-4) represent an unduplicated count of

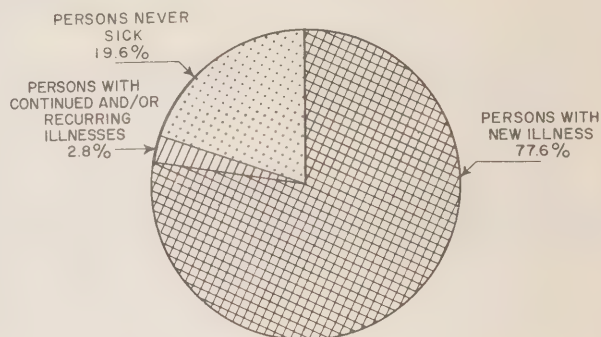
¹ The population sampled did not include residents of institutions, military establishments, Indian reservations, and remote areas.

persons sick on the first day of the survey plus persons reporting onsets of illness during the survey year. The following table gives the percentage of age-sex specific population "sick sometime" during the survey, with either non-disabling or disabling illnesses.

This indicates that during the twelve months of the survey roughly 3 out of 4 males suffered from some illness. The proportion for women was larger (4 out of 5). In fact women showed higher percentages in all age groups. The sex difference between the proportions of persons sick was extremely small for the children under 15, but it was considerably larger for persons 25-44. This might be explained by the fact that the age group 25-44 contained the largest proportion of women in the child bearing ages. Indeed the sex difference widened with the advent of child bearing age; but it narrowed down when the fertility period came to an end.

CHART-2

PERSONS SICK SOMETIME AND NEVER SICK



Age group	Male		Female	
	With any illness	With disabling illness	With any illness	With disabling illness
All ages	77.7	56.1	83.1	61.0
Under 15	87.3	69.3	87.4	69.3
15-24	69.3	49.0	76.2	59.4
25-44	74.7	49.6	85.0	59.7
45-64	73.4	50.9	79.5	51.8
65 and over	77.6	53.0	81.7	56.1

The preceding table indicates also that nearly 60 per cent of the total population suffered from disabling illness (were required to stay away from their usual activities). They represented about three quarters of all persons sick sometime during the survey year. The age group under 15 had the greatest percentage reporting any disabling illness.

In the other age groups, a comparatively larger percentage of females than males suffered from such illnesses.

It is interesting to observe that among men, boys under 15 were the only group which exceeded the overall percentage of men "sick sometime". Among women, girls under 15 and women 25-44 had a similar experience.

Persons Sick Sometime by Diagnostic Group

International classification number	Diagnostic group	Per cent of total population
470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	40.3
480-81	Influenza, with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	34.9
543-545	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	7.2
472	Acute pharyngitis	6.0
787	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	5.1

It might be generalized from this table that, in relation to their numbers, more boys than girls under 15 suffered ill health than did any other age group. An opposite statement could be made for adolescents 15-24. However, the final judgment on the pattern of morbidity in Canada during 1950-51 must be reserved till some other aspects of ill health (e.g. sicknesses, illnesses, duration of ill health, etc.) have been analyzed.

In the previous table an attempt has been made to select five diagnostic groups, with the highest proportion of the population suffering from these illnesses. The diagnostic groups have been arranged in a descending order. It must be emphasized that the ranking which has thus emerged shows only the number of sick persons in the population. It does not necessarily follow that these diagnoses represent more serious illnesses. This is illustrated by the fact that a non-serious complaint like common cold was on top of the list. Of all the sick people about half had had common cold as one of their illnesses. The ratio of persons sick sometime to persons disabled was 3 to 1 for common cold as

against 2 to 1 for the diseases of stomach. The figure for influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified was also very large. Like common cold, influenza was a very commonly experienced illness, but with a much higher proportion of persons with disabling attacks. These figures reflect the impact of an epidemic of influenza in the spring of 1951. It is interesting to observe that out of the five groups selected for the previous table, three belonged to the diseases of the respiratory system.

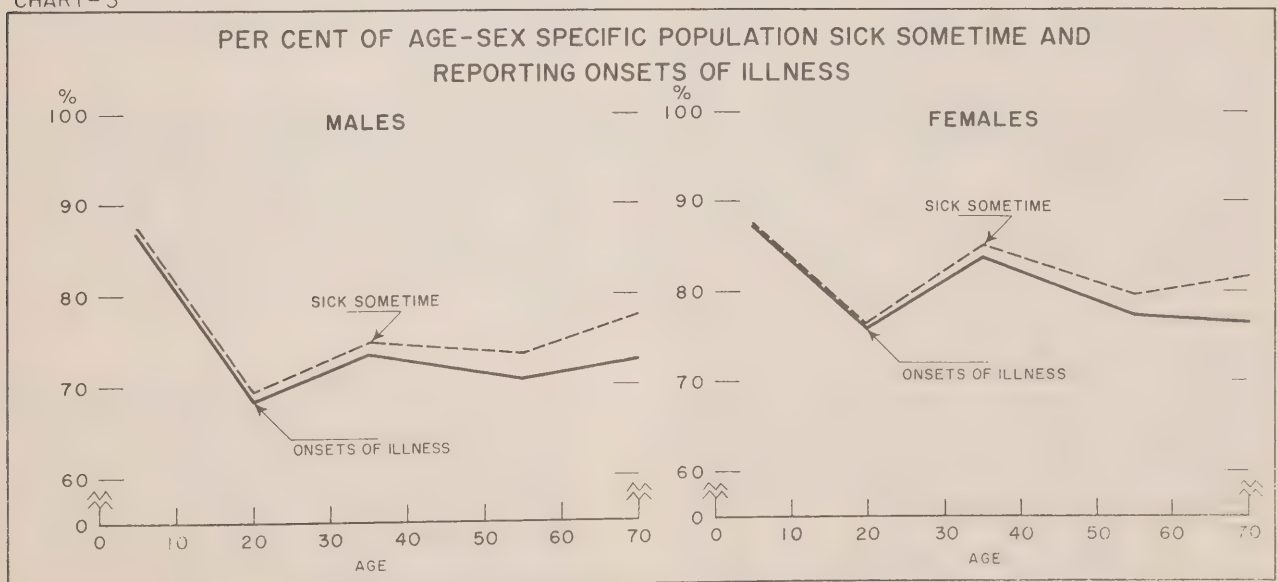
Persons Reporting Onsets of Illness

The data on persons reporting onsets of illness are given in Tables 5-7. It is observed that a larger percentage of females than males reported onsets of illness. In terms of the various age groups, the general pattern for persons reporting onsets of illness was not much different from the one found for persons sick sometime. Comments of almost the same nature as the ones made for Table 2 would, to a certain extent, apply.

Percentage of Population Reporting Onsets of Illness, by Age Group

Age group	Male		Female	
	With any illness	With disabling illness	With any illness	With disabling illness
All ages	76.3	54.9	81.8	59.9
Under 15	86.9	69.0	87.1	69.4
15-24	68.3	48.3	75.8	59.1
25-44	73.5	48.9	83.8	58.6
45-64	70.7	48.6	77.3	49.6
65 and over	72.8	49.0	76.3	52.8

CHART-3



However, it is interesting to compare the percentage of the population sick sometime, in the various age groups, with the one reporting onsets of illness (See Chart 3). It can be observed that for each sex, the younger the age group, the smaller was the difference between the two sexes. As the population grew older, the difference was much greater, demonstrating the chronic nature of the illnesses that affected the older population. This will be shown again in the analysis of illnesses.

There was not much change in the position of the diagnostic groups for persons reporting onsets of illness (Table 6) as compared to persons sick sometime. Common cold and influenza continued to remain well ahead of all the other groups. Besides these two groups, disorders of functions of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum and

acute pharyngitis were the only two diagnostic groups which had rates in excess of 50 per thousand of population.

Persons Developing New Illness

The data on persons developing new illness are given in Tables 8-10. The above table attempts at presenting some interesting relationship shown by the percentages of the population developing new illness as given in Table 8. It can be said that the large number of persons developing new illnesses tends to dominate the general pattern of morbidity for the various groups. This pattern remained largely unchanged after the inclusion of persons reporting recurring (Table 5) and/or continued illnesses (Table 2).

Percentage of Population Developing New Illness, by Age Group

Age group	Male		Female	
	With any illness	With disabling illness	With any illness	With disabling illness
All ages	74.9	53.6	80.4	58.5
Under 15	86.9	68.8	87.0	69.1
15-24	67.7	47.9	74.8	58.7
25-44	71.9	47.6	82.6	57.4
45-64	67.9	45.7	74.4	46.7
65 and over	67.9	44.3	71.6	47.9

One important characteristic of the figures in this table is that more children under 15, in each sex, developed new illnesses than any other age-sex group. Boys and girls under 15 exceed the over-all average for their individual sex group by 16 and 8 per cent respectively. The percentage for both sexes in age group 25-44 shows an increase from the previous age group followed by a decline in the following one. While this could be explained mostly in terms of the child bearing ages for women, it would seem to be more difficult to bring in an explanation in the case of men. However, it is reasonable to expect that as people of either sex grow older, their share of new illnesses tends to decline because they experience comparatively more illnesses of a chronic nature which recur from time to time. Another interesting point to note is that the younger the persons, the higher the percentage of those with new disabling illness.

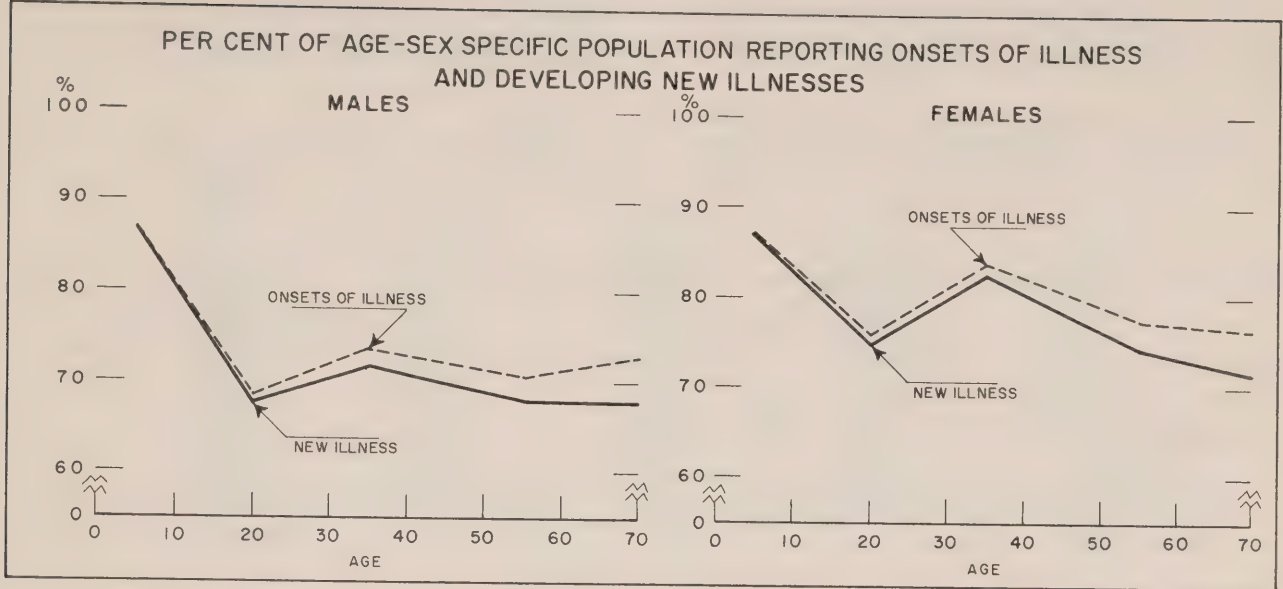
The difference in percentages for each age-sex group between persons reporting onsets of

illness and persons developing new illness is shown in Chart 4.

The difference, virtually non-existent in the young age groups, increases with the advance of age. This is due to the fact that onsets of illness include recurring illnesses which, in themselves, appear to be largely of a chronic nature. Chart 4 above shows how they affect people relatively to their age, i.e. the older a person, the more vulnerable he is to some illnesses subject to recurrence.

Table 9 containing the number of persons developing new illness by diagnostic group, shows that the common cold and influenza remained on top of the list as the most commonly experienced disease. As will be noticed, no difference existed in the per cent of population for the above two diagnostic groups between new illness and onsets, the reason being that they were always coded as new illnesses for the purpose of this survey.

CHART - 4



Average Number of Persons Sick on Any Day

The average number of persons sick on any day (Tables 11-13) may be compared with the number of persons sick the day the survey began (Tables 14-16). It was found that large differences existed between the two sets of data. The average number of persons sick on any day was, in all cases, higher than the number of persons sick on the first day of the survey. A closer relationship would have been expected between the two sets of data. Two reasons, however, can be advanced to explain these large discrepancies, relating to the day the survey began. The first reason would be that the enumerators, inexperienced on their first visit, did not quite know how to ask the questions and immediately interpret the answers. The second reason would be that the interviewed persons also were not entirely accustomed to answer the questions asked. Besides, in

most provinces the survey began in the early fall at a time of generally low seasonal incidence of illness, the influenza epidemic in particular occurred only later during the year.

Despite these differences, it may be assumed that a count of the average number of persons sick on any day² would probably give a truer picture of the sickness prevalence on any day during the year.

The table below attempts at showing the difference between the number of males and females sick on first day and on any day, in terms of the percentage of their specific age-sex groups. As can be observed, females in all age groups were leading their male counterparts. The widest spread between the two sexes, was in age group 25-44. This is

² See formula, page 19.

Percentage of Population Sick on First Day and on Any Day by Age and Sex

Age group	Male		Female	
	Sick on first day	Sick on any day	Sick on first day	Sick on any day
All ages	7.7	12.4	9.4	16.2
Under 15	4.6	9.5	4.7	9.9
15-24	4.5	7.5	4.4	9.8
25-44	6.9	11.5	10.8	18.0
45-64	11.3	16.8	13.9	22.6
65 and over	19.8	25.8	22.2	31.7

understandable on account of the impact of maternity cases in that age group. The large number of diseases of genital organs affecting women of that age also helped to increase the difference.

In the "average day" calculation, the duration of illness is the influential factor in determining the number of persons sick on any day. Consequently,

illnesses of longer duration, mostly due to their chronic nature, gradually take predominance over shorter illnesses which are, at the same time, minor and more common. This is more readily observed in a study by diagnostic group.

The following table will help clarify the above statement.

Diagnostic group	Total number of persons sick sometime	Average number of persons sick on any day
Example No. 1:		
A—Common cold	5,454	241
B—Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever.....	221	87
A ÷ B	25	3
Example No. 2:		
A—Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	4,720	141
B—Arthritis	139	70
A ÷ B	34	2
Example No. 3:		
A—Acute pharyngitis	816	18
B—Nervousness and debility	295	73
A ÷ B	3	¼

In Example No. 1, the total number of persons affected by common cold during the survey year was 5,454, while the total number of persons affected with diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever was 221 for the same period. Thus nearly 25 times as many persons were affected with the former illness than with the latter. When considered on an "average day" basis, the number of persons affected with common cold was 241, against 87 affected with diseases of heart, etc. The former is now only about 3 times as great. A similar explanation would apply to Examples No. 2 and 3.

Persons Sick the Day the Survey Began

Tables under the above caption attempt at measuring the amount of ill health present at a given point in time. The measurement was in terms of the number of persons reporting some illness. The point in time selected was the first day of the survey. Consequently the persons who happened to be sick that day were counted whether their illness had started that same day or some time prior to that day. Thus illness could have been new and/or recurring.

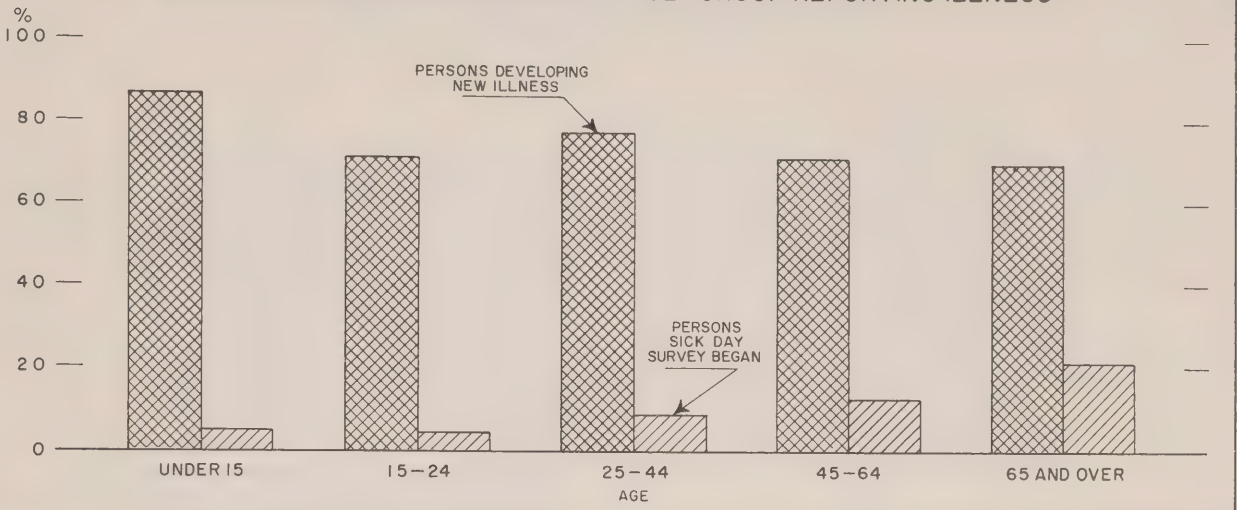
On the first day, however, a little less than one person in ten reported some illness. Considering the two sexes separately there were 21 per cent more females than males who reported sick on that day. Females over the age of 25 were entirely responsible for this large difference.

The percentage of persons reporting any illness, at the beginning of the survey, increased sharply for the successively higher age-sex groups. An almost entirely opposite trend (See Chart 5) was shown for persons reporting new illnesses commencing in survey year: the younger the age group, the higher was the proportion of persons reporting new illnesses. Age group 15-24 however, was an exception in both cases.

Among diagnostic groups, common cold, as in all other frequency measures, had the highest percentage of persons sick. Other diagnostic groups in the order of frequency were "symptoms referable to limbs and back," followed by "diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever." The order of magnitude of the diagnostic groups in Table 15 is quite different from that found in Table 9. This

CHART-5

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN EACH AGE GROUP REPORTING ILLNESS



is mostly due to the fact that longer illnesses of chronic nature had a greater chance of being in existence on any given day of the survey. Illnesses like common cold, milder in themselves and also more common, could vary to a large extent depending on the period of the year and also on the effect of epidemic outbreaks.

Persons Reporting Permanent Physical Disabilities

In a supplementary questionnaire of the Canadian Sickness Survey sample, a record was kept of persons suffering from some permanent physical disability. Information was thus obtained on the number of physically impaired persons in the country, some of their social characteristics and the severity of their different disabling conditions.

Disability was measured according to the degree of its severity subdivided into four severity groups: minor, moderate, severe and total.

Severity group 1: Minor

This group included all chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which did not interfere to any practical extent in the day-to-day functioning on the job or at home.

Severity group 2: Moderate

This group included chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which appeared to have only a localized effect on conduct in daily employment or at home but which did not seriously affect a person's general way of life.

Severity group 3: Severe

This group included chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which interfered

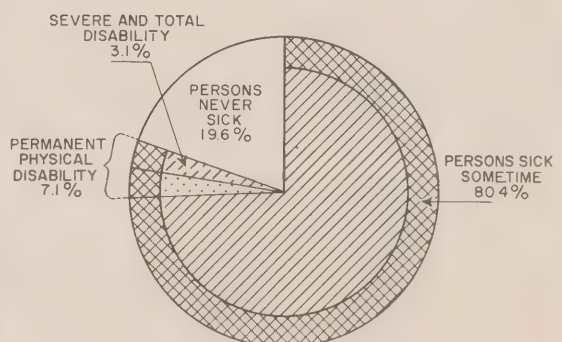
considerably with work or normal home responsibilities. Persons in this group were not totally bedridden but generally had to take life easily, take much extra rest, or be confined to bed during acute phases of disability.

Severity group 4: Total

This group included chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which largely necessitated confinement to bed, a wheelchair or a sitting position. In addition, assistance was usually required in carrying out the simple functions of everyday living.

CHART-6

PERSONS REPORTING PERMANENT PHYSICAL DISABILITY



In the tables on permanent physical disability, groups 1 and 2 have been combined into one broader group: minor and moderate disability, and group 3 and 4 into a second broader group: severe and total disability.

From the estimates given in Tables 17-19, it will be noted, that out of every 100 persons in the country, over 7 were suffering from some kind of partial or entire permanent disability during the survey year (Chart 6). Of these 7 persons, four were affected by minor or moderate disability (see description of severity group 1 and 2 above). This type of disability does not necessarily interfere with the persons' occupation, but it is realized that a certain percentage may eventually become entirely disabled. The proportion of males in this minor group was 60 per cent of the total. Of both sexes together 61.3 per cent were between the ages of 25-64.

The other group, composed of 423,000 persons, representing 3.1 per cent of the total population, was formed of persons severely and entirely disabled. The proportion of men and women in this group was practically the same (Chart 7).

The primary cause of the severe and total disability affecting this group of persons is given in Table 18. The estimates given show that 19 per cent of these persons were disabled because of acute heart condition. Nearly 12 per cent were affected by arthritis and rheumatism and over 10

per cent suffered from diseases of the nervous system. The remainder of the group is divided between impairments due to accidents, deafness, blindness or near blindness and different other causes.

Table 19 is devoted to employment status and main source of income of persons with permanent physical disability in severity group 3 and 4. Before considering the employment status, mention should be made of the fact that 53 per cent of the persons severely or totally disabled were between the working age of 25-64, and 38 per cent over the age of 65. During the survey year, it was estimated that 134,000 persons, or almost one-third of the severely and totally disabled persons in the country, were unable to be employed at all. This represented one person for every 100 in the population. Another important group, housewives, represented 111,000 persons or 26 per cent of the totally disabled group. (See Chart 8a).

Estimates in Table 19 grouped the severely or totally disabled persons according to their main source of income. It indicated that almost one half or 48 per cent of the disabled persons in severity group 3 and 4 were mainly supported by their families. Apart from the above, 18 per cent reported public pensions as their only source of income and slightly over 15 per cent reported some earnings from employment. The remainder of the group lived on either savings, industrial pensions or social assistance payments (Chart 8b).

CHART-7

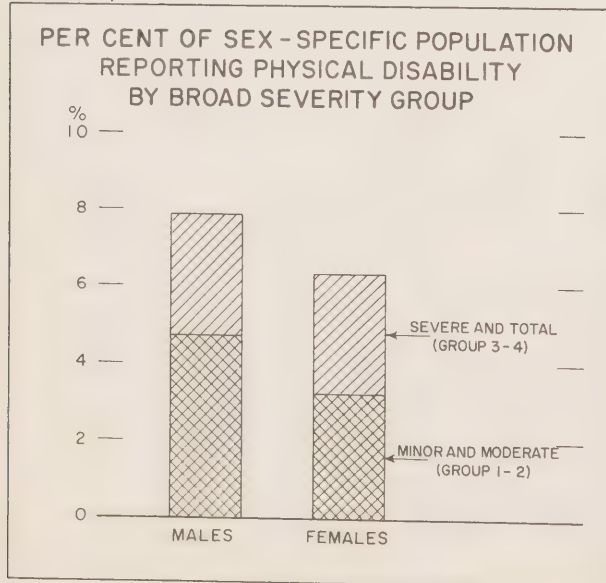


CHART-8A

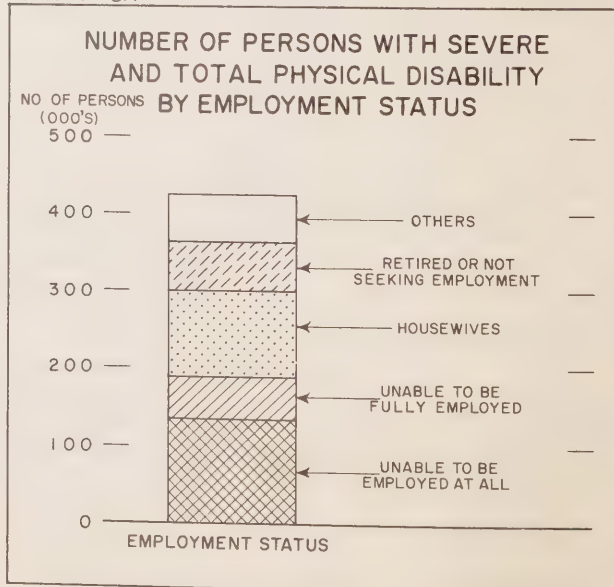
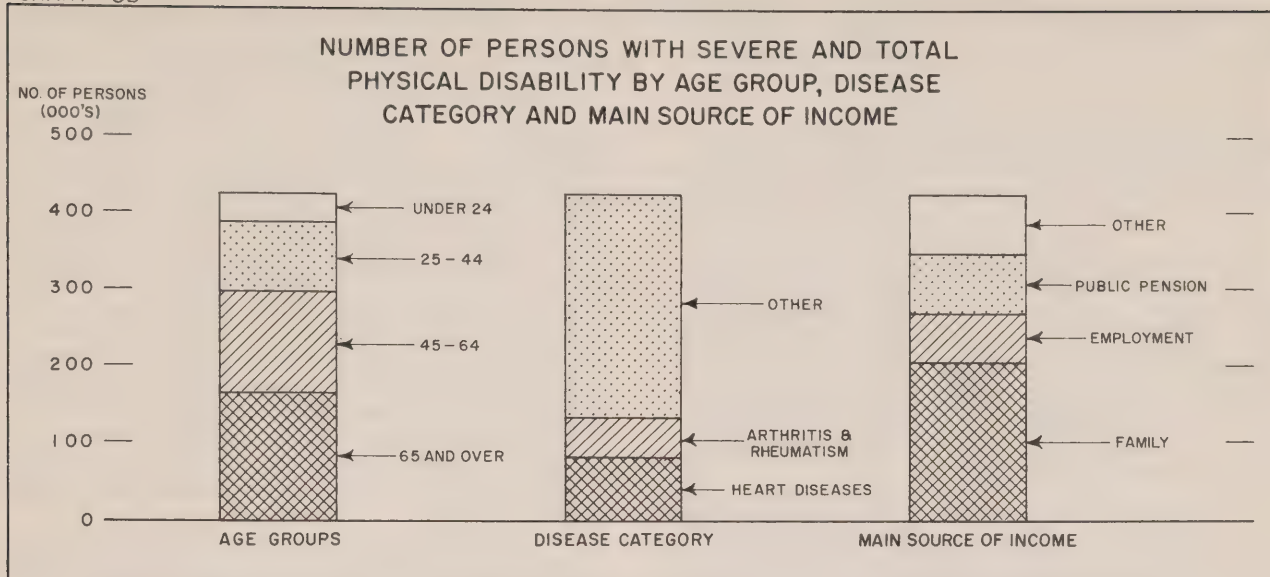


CHART - 8B

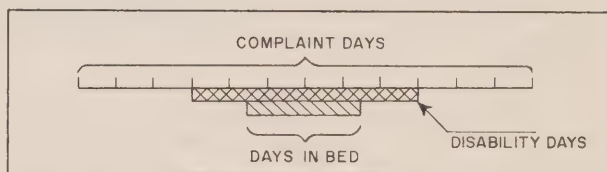


Average Number of Days of Ill Health per Person in Population

Tables 20-22 deal with the average duration of ill health per person in the population. For this purpose three measures of ill health have been used: (a) complaints, a broader term including both minor and serious conditions; (b) disability, which involves restriction of a person's normal activity; (c) confinement to bed which is that portion of a disability period which was spent in bed either at home or in hospital. Complaints do not necessarily cause any disruption of normal activity, but are sufficiently pronounced to be recognized as variations from the individual's concept of his "normal good health". They represent a more subjective measure than the concept of disability, since the latter can be defined in terms of days away from usual activity.

In counting the various kinds of days of ill health, an unduplicated count of days has been obtained for illnesses which overlapped for some period of time.

The following example will illustrate one of the many different combinations which could arise from the above definitions:



Average Number of Days of Ill Health per Person in Population (Both Sexes)

Percentage Relationship between Categories

Days	Actual or average number	Per cent of total number of days	Per cent of average number of complaint days per person	Per cent of average number of disability days per person
Total number of days during year	365	100.0	—	—
Average number of complaint days per person	52	14.2	100.0	—
Average number of disability days per person	12	3.3	23.1	100.0
Average number of bed days per person	6	1.6	11.5	50.0

Average Number of Days Sick per Person in Population, by Sex

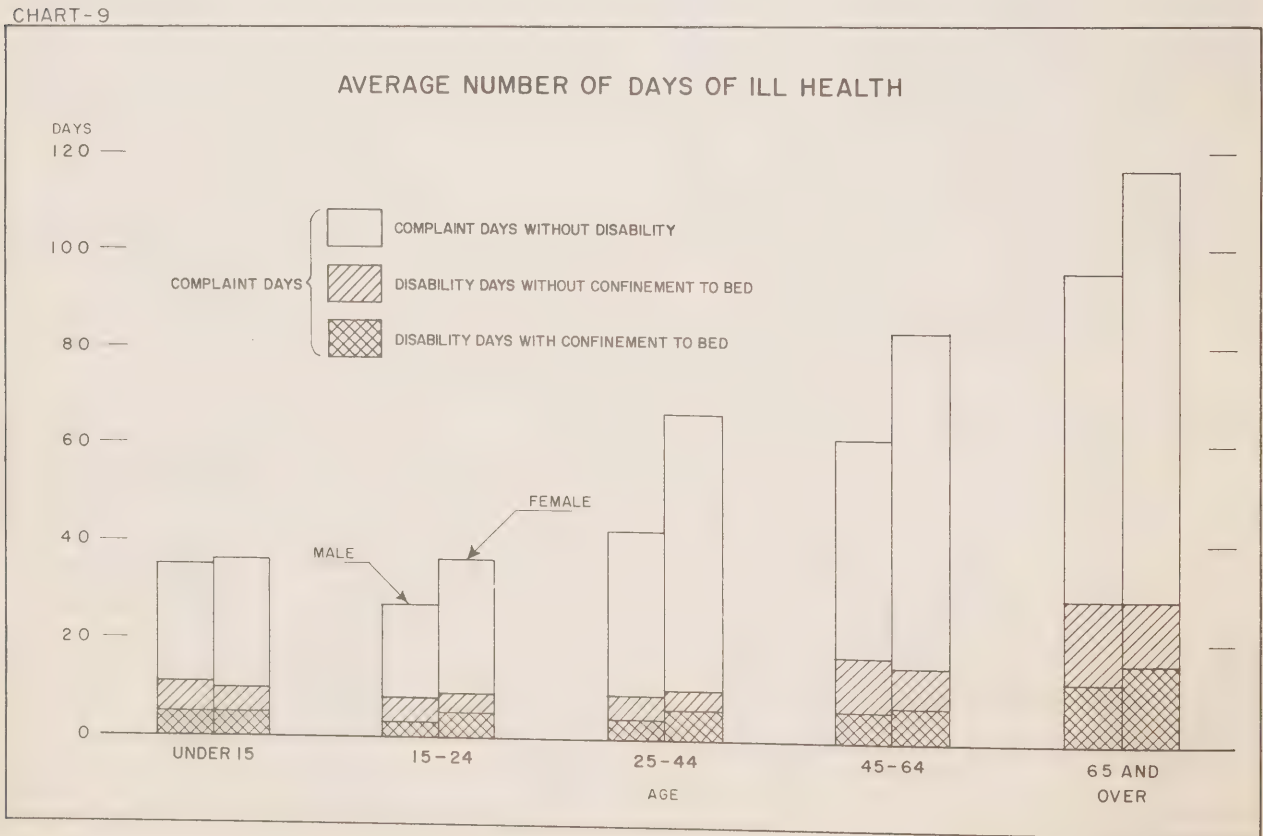
Days	Male	Female
Average number of complaint days per person	45.3	59.0
Average number of disability days per person	12.2	12.1
Average number of days in bed per person	5.2	6.5

Since the definition of complaints includes both major and minor illnesses, the average number of complaint days per person during the survey year was as high as 52 days. Included in the above were the disability days or days away from the normal activities of life. They represented an average of 12 days for each individual, or nearly 2 weeks of the survey year. One half of this time was spent in bed, either at home or in the hospital.

Comparing the totals for both sexes, it would be noted that in general, women had more days of sickness than men. The average number of complaint days experienced during the survey year was 30.3 per cent more for women than for men. However, the average number of disability days was slightly higher for males than for females, but it should be kept in mind, that the concept of disability (away from normal activities) was much more difficult to apply for a large group of females: the housewives. If a housewife had been at work outside her home, she might have stayed away from her normal work

on account of an illness. Majority of housewives, however, did not work outside their homes; but, due to the fact that they were already at home, and in comparable cases of illness, might have been forced to keep on performing their normal household duties. This may, to a certain extent, have affected the picture. The fact that the average number of days sick in bed is 25 per cent greater for females than for males, and therefore, in line with the percentage difference in complaint days, seems to confirm this theory.

The average number of days of ill health per person in population during the survey year, by age group and sex, is demonstrated in Chart 9 below. It will be realized that with the exception of age group 15-24, there was a continuous increase, from younger ages to older ages, in the average number of days of ill health during the year. This was true of men as well as women; but in all age groups the averages for women were higher. On the other hand, men had more disability days than women in age groups 45-64 and 65 and over.



Persons Sick by Duration of Sickness

Tables 22-31 deal with the cumulative and non-cumulative distribution of persons sick sometime by days or periods of sickness. In other words, the purpose of these tables is to determine how many persons have been sick for any given number of days or periods of sickness during the survey year. The frequency distribution of persons is sub-divided into complaint, disability and bed days. In the case of periods, only complaint periods are considered. It sheds additional light on the distribution of sickness in the population.

A previous table (Table 20) indicated that the average number of complaint days per sick person was 65. The average number of disability days and bed days for each disabled and bed ridden person was 21 and 12 days respectively. The distribution of these days of illness among the persons affected will now, be examined.

Chart 10 illustrates the fact that the largest number of frequencies was between 3 to 8 complaint days. In the disability breakdown it appeared to be the 2 and 3 days duration, while among the bed ridden persons, two days in bed were, by far, the most common. It will also be noticed that there was a sudden increase in the number of persons sick for 7 days in the three classes, immediately preceded and followed by some kind of a collapse in the number of frequencies. This would raise some

suspicion as to the difference of interpretation on the part of the respondent. For example, they might have been tempted to say one week instead of 6 or 8 days. This also happened but to a lesser extent, in the 10 and 14 day groups.

At this point, particular attention should be given to comparing the number of persons sick in the three different categories, i.e. complaint, disability and in bed for any given number of days. It must be noted, for instance, that the persons with one disability day were not necessarily the same persons who reported one bed day. A person who reported disability may or may not have been confined to bed. Moreover, he may not have been confined to bed for the full length of disability. Consequently the number of persons reporting confinement to bed for a given number of days need not be equal to, or smaller than the number of persons reporting disability for the same number of days. In fact in many cases the former was greater than the latter. What applies to the relationship between persons reporting confinement to bed and persons reporting disability for a given number of days, also applies to the relationship between persons reporting disability and the persons reporting complaint for a given number of days.

This difference is more obvious in the presentation for the first ten days, and if any attempt is made to relate any of the three columns, it may lead

CHART - 10

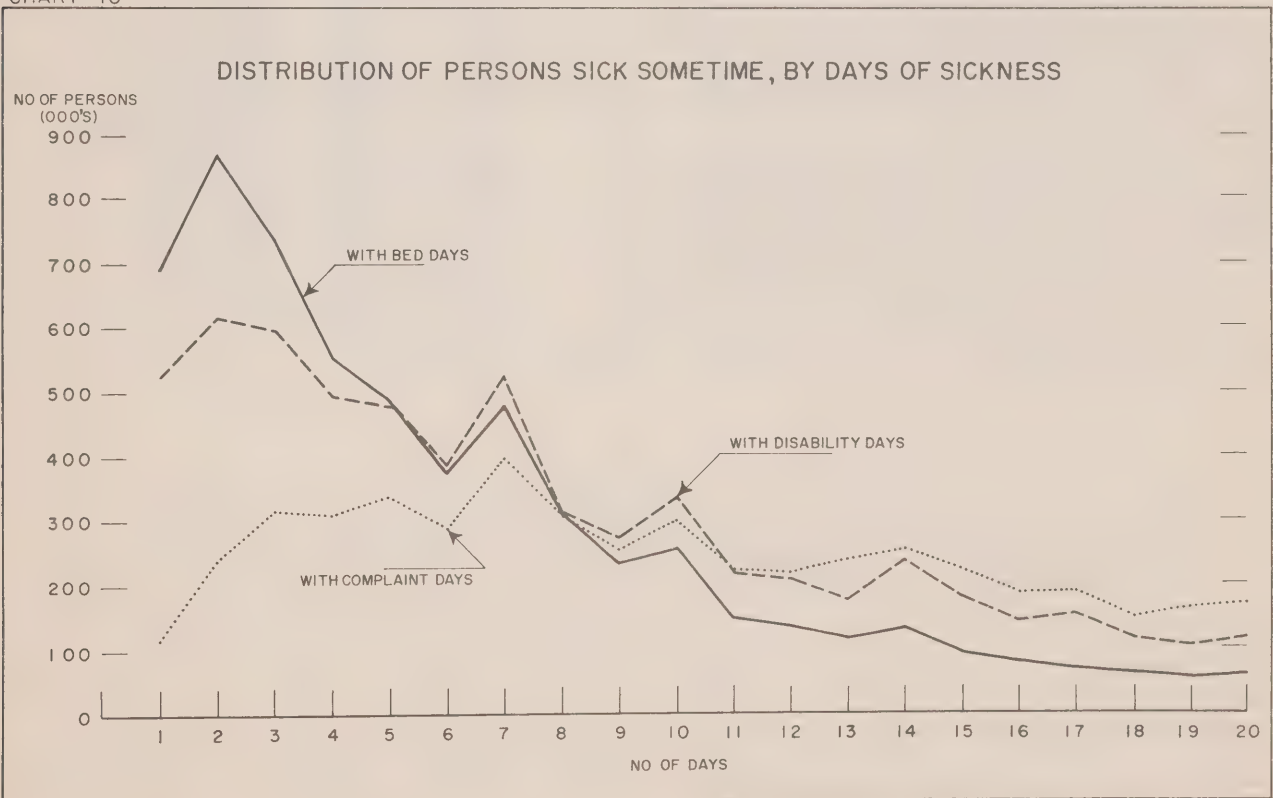


CHART-12

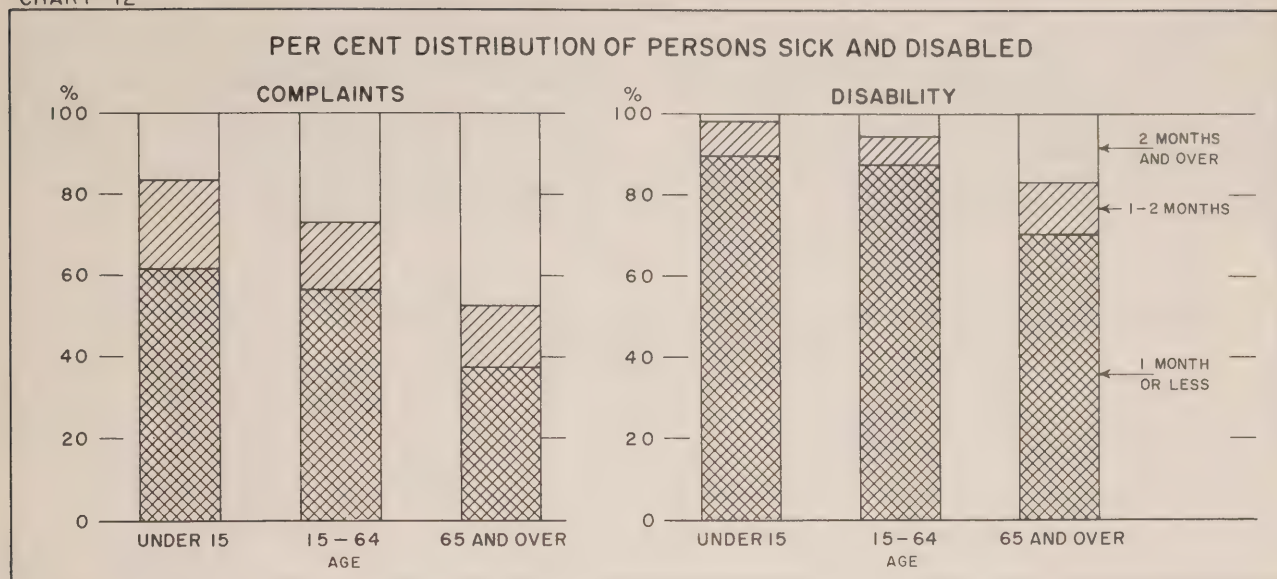
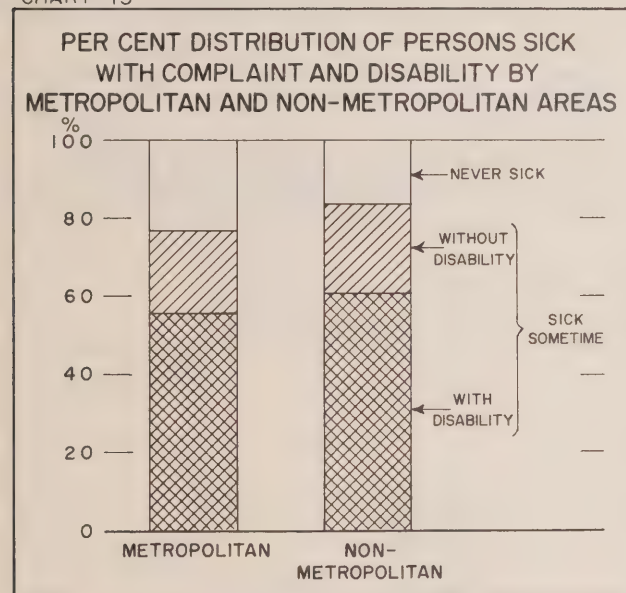


CHART-13



Another reason that would militate in favour of metropolitan areas would be that group health insurance plans are financially easier to obtain for persons working in establishments with numerous employees, whereas individual subscription rates, more common in non-metropolitan areas will sometimes be out of financial reach for the same services. According to the information collected in the Canadian Sickness Survey, 57.5 per cent of the metropolitan population and 47.9 per cent of the non-metropolitan population were insured in 1950-51. Statistics of doctors' office and home calls, and clinic visits also indicated that these calls and visits were more common in metropolitan areas. The same would apply to the percentage of complaint periods under health care during the survey year. The following tables will help to substantiate these assertions.

Doctors' Calls and Clinic Visits per 1,000 Population

Type of area	Office calls	Home calls	Clinic visits	Total
Non-metropolitan	1,080	412	87	1,579
Metropolitan	1,198	646	218	2,062

Persons Disabled, with or without Medical or Hospital Care

Of all the persons who received medical or hospital care, 81.3 per cent were disabled sometime while the other 18.7 per cent were never disabled. On the other hand, of the persons who never received any medical or hospital care, 43 per cent were disabled sometime and the remainder or 57 per cent were never disabled (Chart 14A).

Considering the same figures in terms of the total population (Chart 14B) it will be seen that 40 per cent of the persons received medical or hospital care during the survey year. The remainder or nearly 60 per cent of the total population never received any medical or hospital care. Of this last group, a large portion representing one quarter of the Canadian population were disabled sometime and received little or no medical or hospital care, at least during the survey period.

Complaint Periods with Doctors' Calls or Clinic Visits as Percentage of Total Complaint Periods Reported for Each Area

Type of area	Complaint periods with		
	Office calls	Home calls	Clinic visits
Non-metropolitan	15.7	7.9	1.0
Metropolitan	17.0	14.9	2.6

CHART-14A

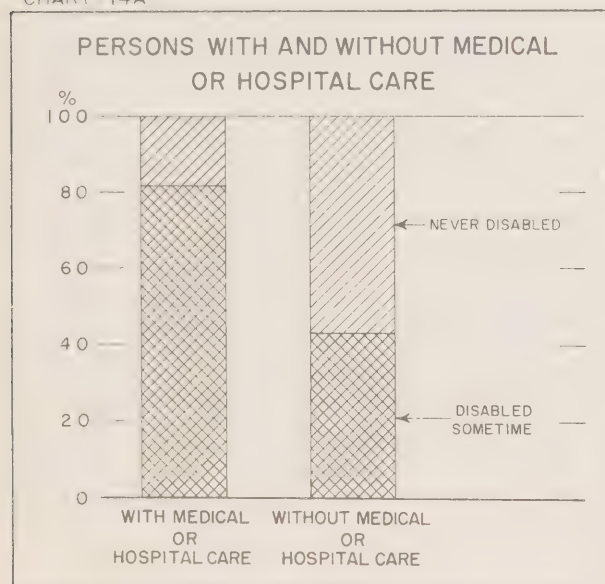
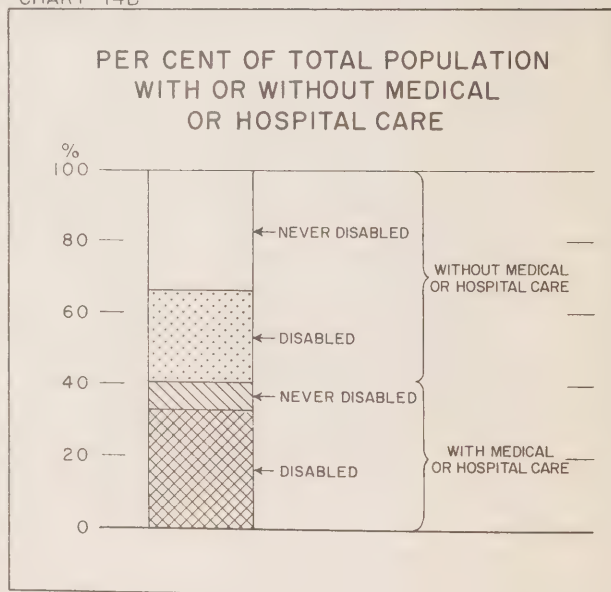


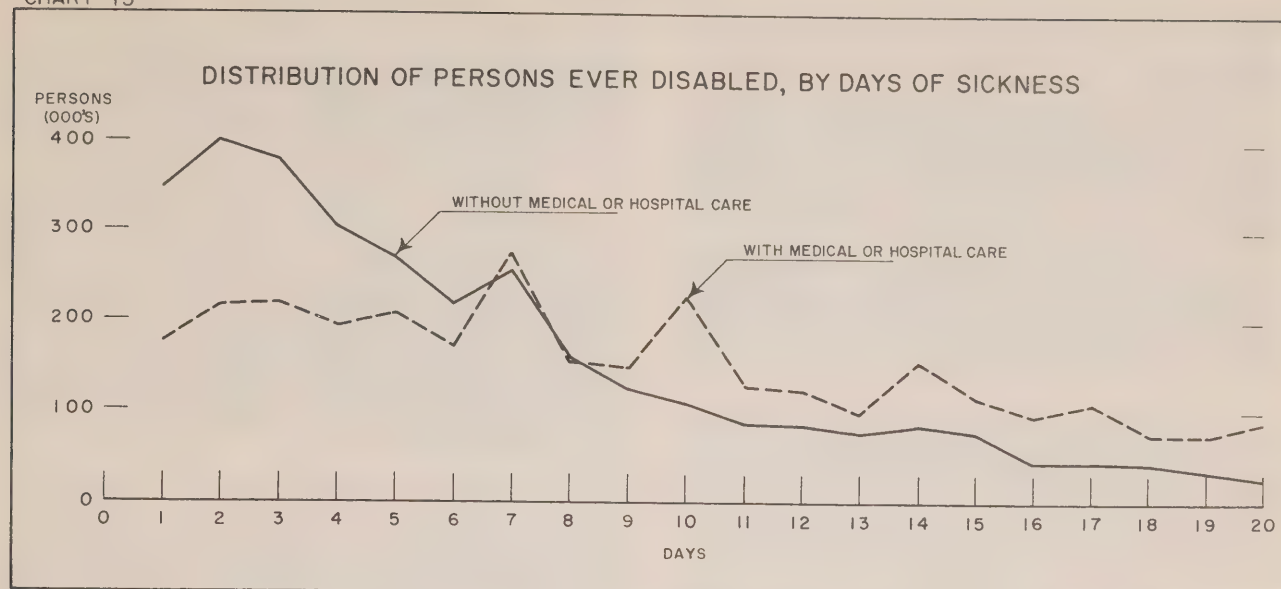
CHART-14B



It will be interesting to look at the distribution of disabled persons with and without medical or hospital care broken down by the number of disability days. The number of persons with some disability but no medical or hospital care was larger than the number of persons with disability who received some medical or hospital care in the first few days of the distribution (Chart 15). After the 8th day, the proportion changed entirely. The conclusion would appear to be that for a few days of disability, some-

times distributed over a one year period, the illnesses would not be considered as too serious and the affected persons would not see any need for medical or hospital care. A greater number of disability days would, on the other hand, indicate more serious illnesses necessitating medical attendance. The ratios in the table below will show the gradual shift between the medically and not medically attended persons according to the length of disability.

CHART-15



Persons Sick Sometime by Complaint Periods

A complaint period represents successive complaint days due to one or several concurrent and/or overlapping illnesses that occurred during the survey year.

It can be observed that the percentage of persons sick sometime with only one complaint period varied greatly from one age group to another. The

number of complaint periods changed conversely with the age of the persons. The older a person, the smaller was the number of complaint periods. In other compilations, e.g. days of sickness, the older a person, the greater was the number of days of sickness during the year. It follows, therefore, that older persons had fewer complaint periods but these periods were of longer duration.

Ratio of Disabled Persons without Medical or Hospital Care to Disabled Persons with Medical or Hospital Care

Number of days	Persons with medical or hospital care	Persons without medical or hospital care	(1) + (2)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
1- 6	1,176	1,913	0.61
7-13	1,148	885	1.30
14-20	701	344	2.04
21-30	556	181	3.07
31-60	521	97	5.36

Cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick by Complaint Period and Age as Per Cent of all Persons Sick Sometime

Complaint periods	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
1	24.3	40.8	50.8
2 or less	46.2	64.4	72.8
3 or less	63.9	79.9	85.2
4 or less	76.6	88.0	93.0

SECTION II

Sicknesses

Section I considered only one angle of the morbidity problem i.e. the number of sick persons. Section II approaches the question of ill health from another angle. It deals with sicknesses and their duration.

Before proceeding any further, an attempt will be made to clarify the meaning given to the words illness and sickness, and define the two terms in accordance with the meaning they have been given for the purpose of the sickness survey.

An illness was a disturbance in the state of health of an individual. It could be identified as a diagnostic entity in the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death. All illnesses were counted separately, regardless of whether or not they overlapped or concurred.

A sickness was also a disturbance in the state of health of an individual, but it was a general experience of ill health which could be identified without reference to its specific diagnostic components. It was also called a complaint period, which could include one or more specific illnesses (diagnoses).

A count of sicknesses would simply consist of single illnesses plus an unduplicated count of periods of overlapping or concurrent illnesses.

Sicknesses and Days of Sickness

It would appear from Table 32, that the total number of sicknesses during the survey year was 14 per cent greater for females than for males. They had more sicknesses in each age group, but as explained previously, most of the difference was due to the age group 25-44 where females were leading by a much wider margin. Females were also leading in the total number of disabling sicknesses and

sicknesses in bed. In those two categories, they were not necessarily leading in each age group, but the excess over the males is particularly pronounced in the age group 25-44.

When the total number of days of sickness for each sex was considered, women were not only ahead of men, but also the difference (28 per cent) between the two sexes was greater than in the case of the number of sicknesses. The largest difference between males and females was found in the number of days of non-disabling sickness. The figure for females was 40 per cent larger. On the other hand males had 2 per cent more days of disabling sickness than females.

If the total number of days of sickness is divided by the total number of persons sick sometime for each sex, it will show that women had lengthier sicknesses. In interpreting duration figures we have to keep in mind that they relate only to the experience within a twelve month period. Some of these sicknesses began before the survey and had not terminated at the end of the survey. Besides, there were sicknesses which began before the survey and ended during the survey, and the sicknesses which began during the survey and ended after the survey.

With the above limitations in mind, we find that every sick female spent an average of 71 days of the survey year suffering from some sickness as against 58 days for the sick male. This naturally takes into account all age groups which were greatly influenced by the sick women of child bearing age. In this particular age group, sick women averaged 77 days of sickness as against 56 days for sick men.

On the basis of the figures appearing in the tables below, various conclusions can be drawn:

Average Number of Days of Sickness per Person Sick, by Age and Sex¹

Age group	Male	Female
All ages	58.2	71.0
Under 15	39.9	41.4
15-24	39.7	46.8
25-44	56.1	77.3
45-64	83.6	103.8
65 and over	122.1	141.6

¹ For another measurement: average number of days of ill health per person in population, see Tables 20 and 21 of Section I.

In total for all ages, sick females had an average of 22 per cent more days of sickness than males, during the survey year. Females were leading in each age group, but to a lesser extent (3.8%) in age group under 15. The percentage difference reached a peak in age group 25-44 with 37.8 per cent. It gradually eased off afterwards to a difference of 16 per cent for persons 65 and over.

Average Number of Days of Disabling Sickness per Person Sick, by Age and Sex

Age group	Male	Female
All ages.....	15.7	14.6
Under 15	12.3	11.5
15-24	11.0	11.5
25-44	11.6	11.8
45-64	22.8	18.3
65 and over.....	37.2	35.7

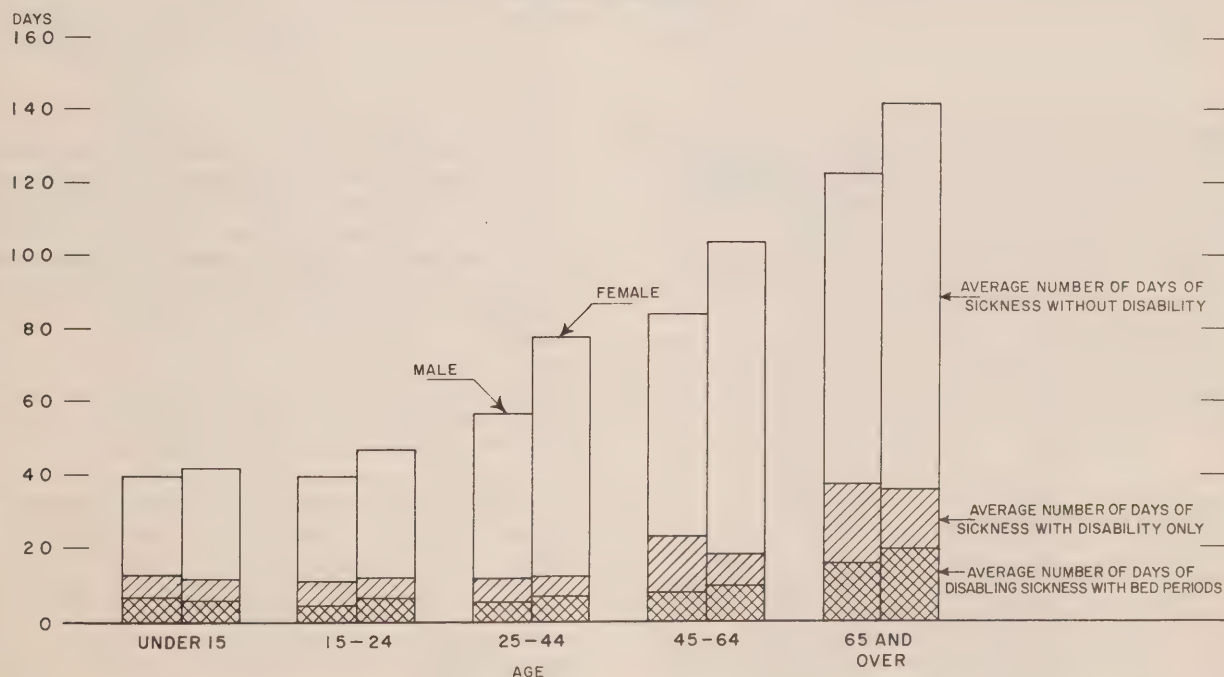
The previous table showed that in total for all ages, males exceeded females in the average number of days of disabling sickness. Compared with the estimates given previously, the percentage length of disability against the length of complaint is much higher for men than women (26.9 and 20.6 percent respectively). In this instance and insofar as disability is used as a measure of the seriousness involved, men will appear to have had more serious sickness than women. On the other hand, confinement to bed, might indicate ill health of a more serious nature. In this case, women averaged more days of sickness in bed per person sick than did men.

Average Number of Days of Sickness in Bed per Person Sick, by Age and Sex

Age group	Male	Female
All ages	6.6	7.7
Under 15	6.1	5.5
15-24	4.2	6.1
25-44	5.2	6.9
45-64	7.8	9.3
65 and over.....	15.7	19.6

CHART-16

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS OF SICKNESS, DISABILITY AND IN BED, PER PERSON SICK, BY AGE AND SEX



In this particular measurement, women are ahead of men in the total for all ages and for each individual age group, except for children under 15. This seems to support the general notion that boys are more difficult to raise than girls.

The previous measurements were obtained by using the numbers of sick persons in various age-sex groups as denominators. Reference should be made to Table 20 which showed 22 disability days for every disabled man and 20 disability days for every disabled woman. That table did not record any difference between men and women as far as the

average number of bed days per person with confinement to bed was concerned.

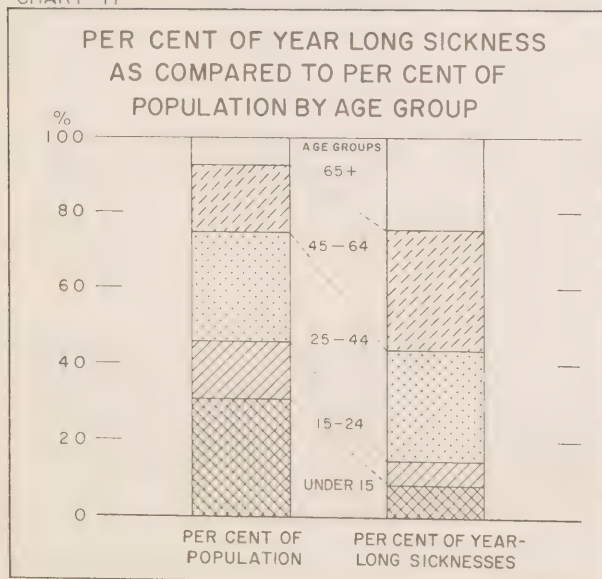
Year Long Sicknesses

A year long sickness could be formed of either one year long illness or of two or more overlapping or concurrent illnesses if these illnesses did not leave the affected person free of symptoms during the entire survey year. They were considered as a sickness period of one year duration. The number of year long sicknesses would, therefore, be equal to the number of persons suffering from those sicknesses.

Comparison between Percentage Distribution of Total Population and Percentage Share of Year Long Sicknesses for Various Age Groups

Age group	Per cent of total population	Per cent of year long sicknesses	(2) ÷ (1)
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Under 15.....	30.4	8.1	$\frac{1}{4}$
15-24.....	15.1	..	..
25-44.....	28.8	28.7	1
45-64.....	17.9	31.9	2
65 and over.....	7.8	24.7	3

CHART-17



It is interesting to note, from Table 3, that the total number of year long sicknesses was estimated to be at 684,000 during the survey year. This represented one year long sickness for every 20 persons in the country. This might appear to be a very high proportion but it should be borne in mind that a complaint period included both minor and major illnesses.

In total for both sexes, it can be seen, from the preceding table that these year-long sicknesses affected the various age groups quite differently.

Age group 65 and over, for example, had nearly 25 per cent of all the year long sicknesses. Although the percentage was lower than the two preceding age groups, this was proportionately more than 3 times the percentage this group was of the total population. It also represented 3 year long sicknesses for every 20 persons in that age group. It can be assumed, that the chances of having a year long sickness increase with age (Chart 17).

SECTION III

Illnesses

Another measure of morbidity, apart from a count of persons and sicknesses, is the number of illnesses affecting the population during the survey year.

It is of interest to observe that a total of nearly 34 million illnesses of all kinds were estimated for the survey year. This gave an average of over 3 illnesses per person reporting sick sometime during the year. The percentage distribution between the two sexes was such that 55 per cent of all illnesses affected the females and the remaining 45 per cent affected the males.

Of the above mentioned illnesses 15.6 million or 46 per cent were disabling, i.e. that they kept a person away from his usual occupation for one day or longer. The percentage distribution between the two sexes was 53 per cent of all the disabling illnesses affecting the females against 47 per cent affecting the males.

As could be expected, common cold was the leading illness in a diagnostic group count, followed by the various types of influenza. These illnesses outnumbered any other type of illness by a wide margin. It did not necessarily mean that they were of longer duration or more serious than any other illness. All it meant was that they were more commonly experienced. Of the attacks of common cold only 28 per cent were disabling, well below the average for all illnesses. More severe in character, however, was influenza with nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified with 75 per cent of the cases causing some disability.

In the following table, an attempt has been made to isolate certain selected illnesses, by diagnostic group, for different age groups. Most of the diagnostic groups selected had estimates of over 200,000 illnesses. A few diagnostic groups which did not meet with this standard have also been included in this table in order to present a better overall picture of ill health within certain groupings. In any case, before being allotted to a certain broad age grouping (young, adult, older), at least 60 per cent of the illnesses of a given diagnostic group were in one or at least two successive age groups.

These selected diagnostic groups have been arranged in order of frequency to demonstrate their importance in terms of occurrence for the particular age groups affected.

Among the illnesses listed as being more common to the general population, some appear to be particularly related to a certain age. However, they were retained under this particular caption because any two age groups together, in this table, would not meet with the above mentioned requirements.

One other reason for classifying some diagnostic groups with the illnesses which were more common to the general population would be that the diagnoses mentioned might not have been well realized or described properly on account of the age of the sick person. Headaches and also symptoms referable to limbs and back, for example, are diagnoses which, in their minor form, are quite difficult to determine for children under a certain age. Other illnesses that are more or less self-evident, like common cold, bronchitis, etc., affected the children, sometimes, proportionately more than their percentage representation in the population in general.

In the diagnostic groups classified as being more common to all ages, common cold seemed to affect children under 15 more than any other age group; and as far as the two sexes were concerned, they were affected in an almost even proportion.

Headaches were very common for the age group 25-44. Perhaps part of the explanation lies in the fact that for both, men and women, this age group represents the most active part of their life. It has to be remembered, however, that women, aged 25-44, reported 3 times as many headaches as men in the same age group. This may be partly due to the fact that the housewife, in most cases the informant, might not always be aware of minor symptoms, such as headaches, suffered by other members of the household while they are away at work. This observation on headaches could be generalized to cover minor aches and pains. Symptoms referable to limbs and back also seemed to be particularly associated with this age group, with the females again more affected than the males but in a much lower proportion.

The illnesses such as measles, mumps, chickenpox, etc., more common to the younger age groups, are self explanatory and do not appear to deserve any elaborate description. However, in table 38, a breakdown by sex can be found which will show, for instance, that hypertrophy of tonsils and measles affected both sexes on an equal basis. Mumps and chickenpox were more common to boys, while whooping cough attacked girls more frequently. In the same order, but in terms of the percentage of disabling illnesses, measles and mumps were the two most disabling children's illnesses with over 90 per cent of the cases causing disability. Whooping cough rated low with 62 per cent.

Of the illnesses more common to adult ages, nervousness and debility appeared to affect the persons between the ages of 25 and 64 quite frequently. Over 70 per cent of the cases were found in those two age groups although they were only 47 per cent of the total population. Females were the affected sex in two thirds of the cases. Diseases of genital organs were almost entirely reported by women. It can also be said that in all

Specific Groupings of Some Leading Illnesses, by Age Group

Diagnostic group number	Illnesses	All ages		Under 15		15-24		25-44		45-64		65 and over	
		Total number of illnesses	Percent of total	Number of illnesses	Percent of total	Number of illnesses	Percent of total	Number of illnesses	Percent of total	Number of illnesses	Percent of total	Number of illnesses	Percent of total
		'000		'000		'000		'000		'000		'000	
	Percentage each age group is of total population		100.0		30.4		15.1		28.8		17.9		7.8
1-82	All diagnostic groups	33,948	100.0	12,700	37.4	3,865	11.4	9,661	28.5	5,258	15.5	2,464	7.2
	A. Illnesses more common to the population in general:												
30	Common cold	9,049	100.0	4,106	45.4	1,041	11.5	2,337	25.8	1,101	12.2	464	5.1
35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	5,749	100.0	2,013	35.0	737	12.8	1,740	30.3	896	15.6	364	6.3
47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	1,210	100.0	481	39.8	112	9.3	322	26.6	193	15.9	102	8.4
74	Headache	1,127	100.0	169	15.0	155	13.8	490	43.5	247	21.9	67	5.9
31	Acute pharyngitis	942	100.0	416	44.2	138	14.6	272	28.9	94	10.0	..	..
72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	896	100.0	100	11.2	96	10.7	378	42.2	224	25.0	99	11.0
36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	639	100.0	286	45.8	60	9.4	175	27.4	83	13.0	..	..
38	Bronchitis	535	100.0	193	36.1	..	..	137	25.6	98	18.3	65	12.1
	B. Illnesses more common to young ages:												
4	Measles	469	100.0	435	92.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
7	Mumps	281	100.0	226	80.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Chickenpox	267	100.0	253	94.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	174	100.0	134	77.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Whooping cough	98	100.0	95	96.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	C. Illnesses more common to adult ages:												
73	Nervousness and debility	328	100.0	..	..	..	..	149	45.4	81	24.7	..	..
54	Diseases of genital organs	324	100.0	..	..	..	..	169	52.2	60	18.5	..	..
51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	261	100.0	..	..	..	..	110	42.1	81	31.0	..	..
40	Chronic sinusitis	154	100.0	..	..	..	..	89	57.8	..	..	..	..
55	Delivery without complications	316	100.0	1	1	90	28.5	225	71.2	..	..	1	1
56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	131	100.0	1	1	..	..	92	70.2	..	..	1	1
	D. Illnesses more common to older ages:												
64	Rheumatism unspecified	351	100.0	..	..	..	..	100	28.5	135	38.5	92	26.2
25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	298	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	40.6	97	32.6
26	Hypertensive disease	183	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	38.3	80	43.7
62	Arthritis	175	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	43.4	62	35.4

1 No observation in the sample.

diagnostic groups listed under the adult ages caption, such as nervousness and debility, diseases of genital organs, etc., females led by an important margin over males. Illnesses occasioned by childbearing, although affecting one sex only, were listed under this particular grouping.

Among the illnesses more common to older ages, hypertensive disease, was found to constitute 43.7 per cent of the cases affecting the persons 65 and over. It is a very high proportion considering that this particular age group only covered 7.8 per cent of the total population. Another way of demonstrating the influence of age on hypertensive disease would be by grouping the last two age groups together to form a single group of 45 and over. This extended age group represented only 25.7 per cent of the total population and yet they had to absorb 82 per cent of the illnesses due to this disease. Similarly 78.8 per cent of the illnesses due to arthritis affected persons over 45.

Average Number of Days per Illness

In total, the average number of days each illness lasted for the sick population, during the survey year, was 20.8 days with 4.9 days of disability. Women had more complaint days than men for each illness, 21.5 as against 19.9, but fewer disability days (4.4 as compared to 5.4). (See Chart 18).

This fact about females reporting more illness but being less frequently disabled than males has been noted previously. The figures for average number of days per illness further confirm this tendency.

The average length of an illness is, of course, influenced by the existence of illnesses which lasted for more than one year, and the illnesses that came into the survey from a prior period or went out of the survey at the end of the year. Due to technical reasons no allowance has been made for these illnesses; but it is suspected that their

number was too small to change the figures for the average length of illnesses appreciably.

In Chart 19 an attempt has been made to show graphically the difference in the average number of complaint and disability days per any illness for the various classes of illness. The percentage value listed with each class represents the length of disability as a per cent of the length of complaint.

As could be realized, the average number of complaint days per any illness for total all classes (20.8 days) was rather low when compared with every individual class. The reason was that the Diseases of respiratory system were comparatively numerous and short-lived. Their total, at 18,160,000 illnesses, accounted for 53.5 per cent of all illnesses. Their weight in the total thus helped reduce the overall average number of days per illness for all classes.

Studying individual classes of illness, Diseases of blood and blood forming organs appeared to be the class with the highest average number of complaint days. No reliable estimate was available on disability for this class on account of sampling limitations.

The second class of illness in the ranking of the average length of complaint for each illness was "Other diseases". It was a residual grouping of three different classes for which the number of frequencies was found insufficient to warrant separate estimates. The three classes were: a) Mental, psychoneurotic, and personality disorders, b) Congenital malformations, and c) Diseases of early infancy. This aggregated class ranked among the first few in average number of complaint and disability days due to the inclusion of mental cases outside of institutions, or temporarily in institutions for treatments while still considered as residing at home.

Other classes of illness with an average of over 60 complaint days per illness were, in order of magnitude:

Diseases of circulatory system
Neoplasms
Diseases of bones and organs of movement
Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases

All the above classes consist largely of the so-called chronic diseases. Some of them, like Diseases of circulatory system and Neoplasms had a high percentage of disability days per illness. In the average number of disability days per disabling illness, they ranked the highest as follows:

(a) Neoplasms 55.4 days
(b) Diseases of circulatory system.... 46.4 days

Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord, in the Nervous system and sense organs class, had the highest average number of disability days per any illness and per disabling illness with 91.1 and 120.7 days respectively.

Considering the average number of disability days per disabling illness in total for all groups it

CHART-18

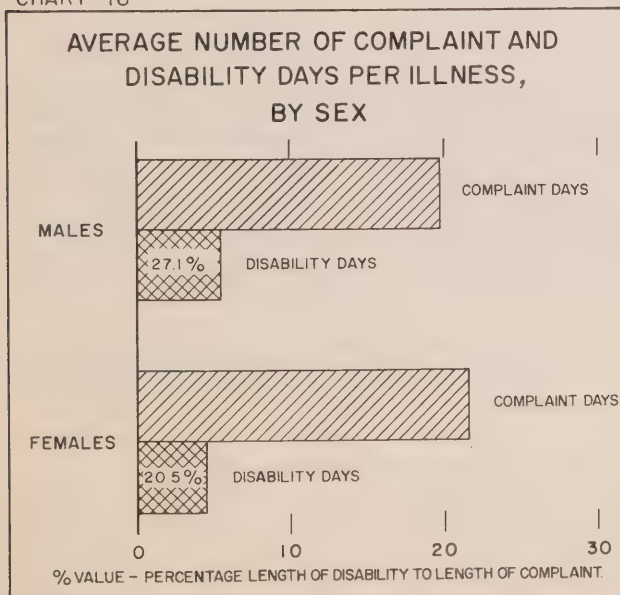
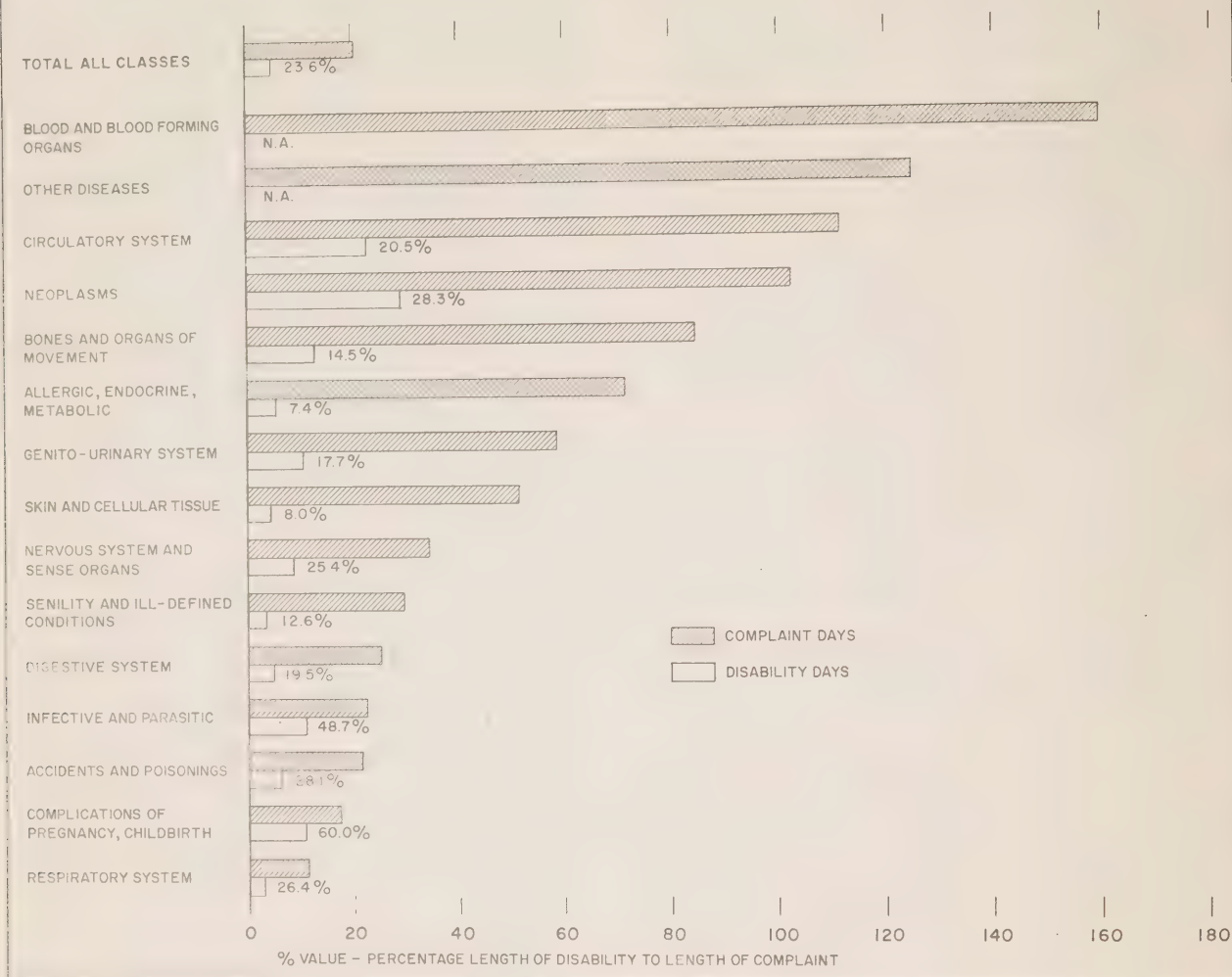


CHART - 9

AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMPLAINT AND DISABILITY DAYS PER ANY ILLNESS BY CLASS OF ILLNESS



is interesting to note that each disabling illness caused an average of 10.5 days of disability. Males averaged 11.3 days as compared to 9.9 for females.

Chart 20 has been prepared to serve as a complement to Chart 19, and at the same time helps at showing the total number of days of illness for each class during the survey year. In comparison with Chart 19, it will be seen that the ranking of the classes is quite different.

Diseases of respiratory system, for example, which ranked last in terms of the average number of days per illness now rank first for the total number of days of illness during the year. This radical change can only be explained by a very large number of illnesses in this particular class. Another class, Blood and blood-forming organs showed a change completely opposite to the previous one, which indicated that the number of illnesses in this class was rather low.

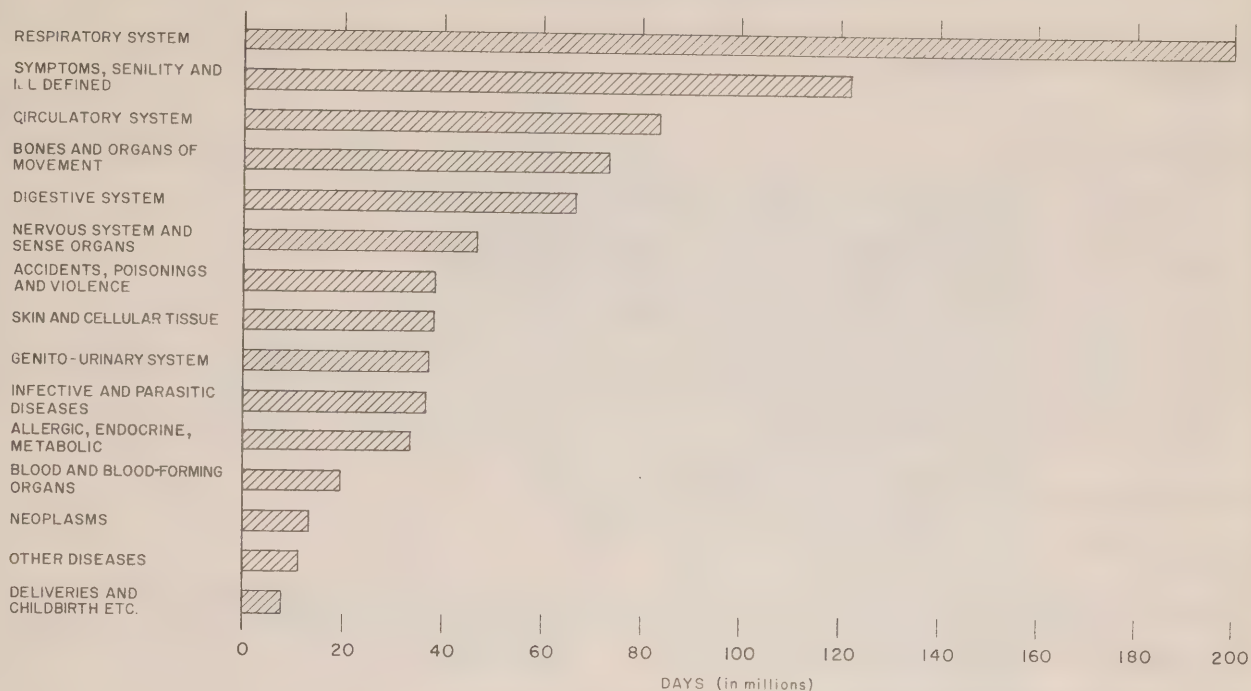
The figures on the average number of days per illness, by class of illness for each sex, showed that in the majority of the classes, females spent more complaint days for each illness than males (Chart 21). The most striking differences came from Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases, and Diseases of skin and cellular tissue. Females had much longer illnesses than males in each case.

Of all the classes for which an estimate by sex is available, men were leading in the following 3 classes only:

- (a) Infective and parasitic diseases
- (b) Diseases of nervous system and sense organs
- (c) Diseases of digestive system.

CHART - 20

TOTAL COMPLAINT DAYS - BY CLASS OF ILLNESS



For each of the above classes, the diagnostic groups that appeared to be the main reason for the difference were, in the same order:

- (a) Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, etc.)
- (b) Neuralgia and neuritis
- (c) Appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction.

When considering the average length of any illness for all classes, by age group, it was interesting to note that in total the length per illness was somewhat proportionate to the age of the individuals. In other words, younger persons had illnesses of shorter duration while other people had more complaint days for any of their illness (Chart 22). The average number of days per any illness for persons over 65 was 4 times as large as for children under 15. Persons in age group 25-44 had an average number of days per illness almost equal to the average for all ages. It will also be seen that the average increase in number of days per illness between each age group suddenly became larger after age group 25-44.

It would be very difficult to establish meaningful comparisons, between age groups, for some classes of illness on account of the few scattered estimates that could be published. This situation had to be expected with a detailed breakdown which

reduced the number of frequencies below the desired limit in some age groups, and prevented the publication of estimates.

Among the 15 classes of illness only six had estimated values for each individual age group. Three of those classes were selected for further comments because they exhibited a difference from the general trend formed by the total of all classes.

The three classes were as follows:

- (a) Diseases of genito-urinary system
- (b) Diseases of nervous system
- (c) Diseases of respiratory system.

The average length per any illness in Diseases of genito-urinary system appeared to be out of line in age groups 25-44 (Chart 23A). If reference is made to Table 41 of this section, it will be found that this sudden increase in length was mostly due to females, during their fertility period.

In Diseases of nervous system, the average length per illness was much above normal as far as persons over 65 are concerned. It was more than 6 times that of children under 15 and twice the average length for persons in age group 45-64 (Chart 23B). It is of a comparatively shorter duration for persons in age group 25-44.

CHART-21

AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMPLAINT DAYS PER ILLNESS, BY CLASS OF ILLNESS AND BY SEX

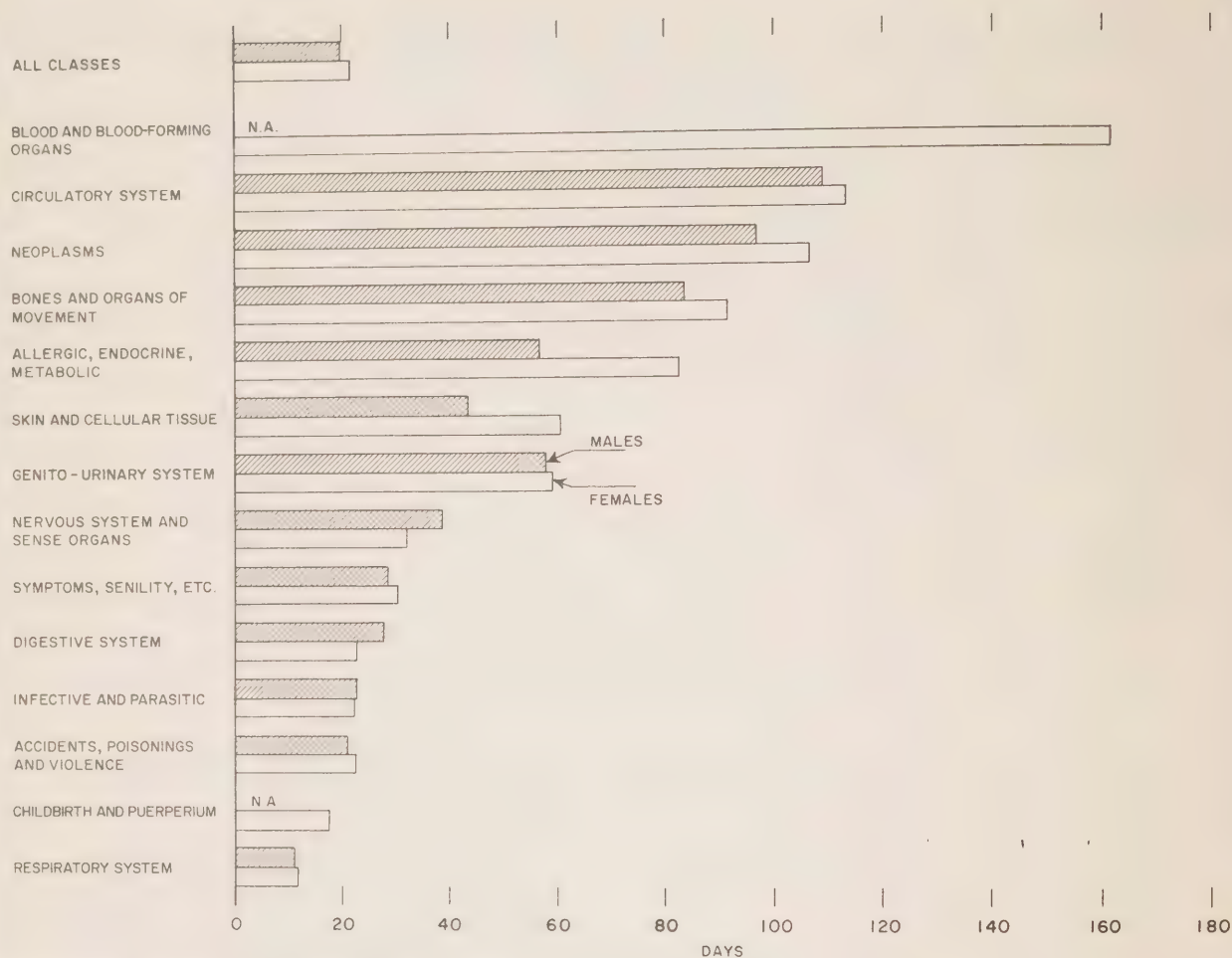


CHART-22

AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS PER ANY ILLNESS, BY AGE GROUP

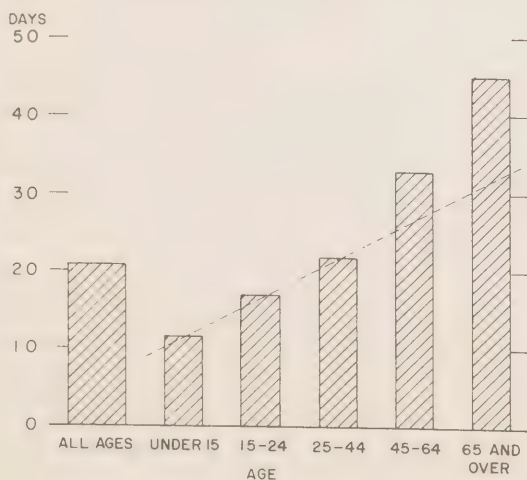


CHART-23A

DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

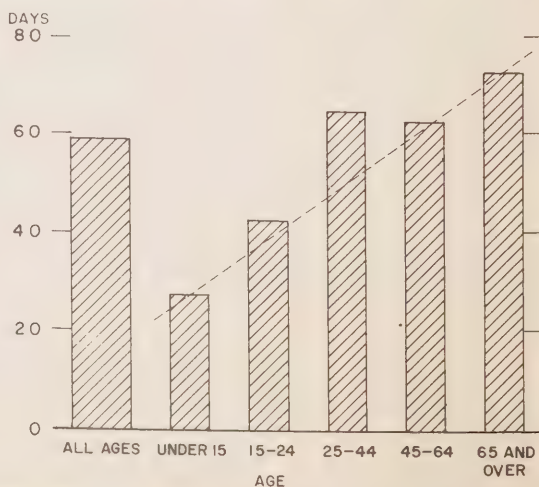


CHART-23B

DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM

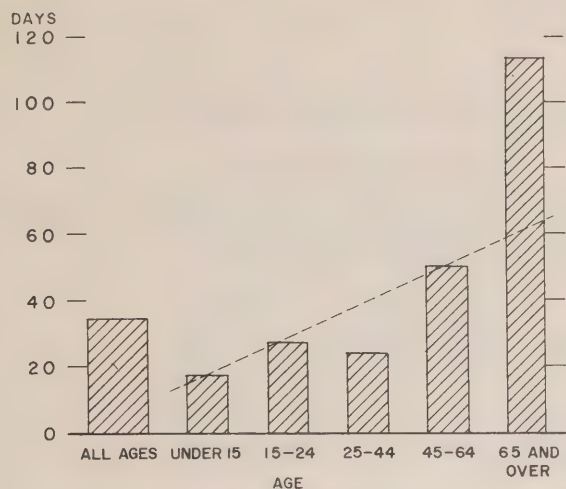
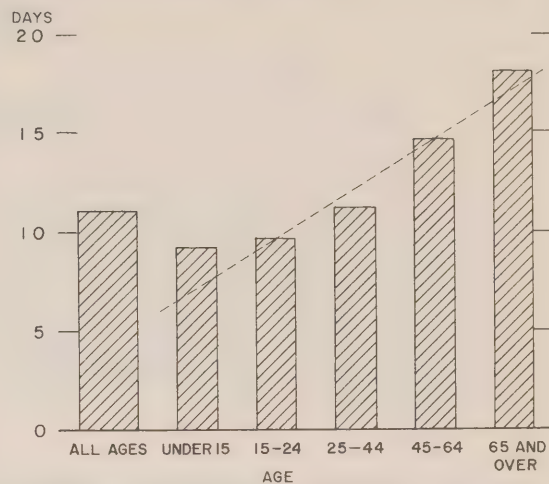


CHART-23C

DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM



The special characteristic of the Diseases of respiratory system, as shown in Chart 23C seems to be the small variation in average length per any

illness between the different age groups. This might have influenced the trend in the average number of days per any illness by age group (see Chart 22).

CHAPTER II

HEALTH CARE

The following pages will be devoted to presenting some of the high lights of the picture of health care received by Canadians during the survey year. The figures for health care have been broken down by age, sex, income and region. Some of the estimates by income groups have been standardized for age and sex in order to remove the age-sex bias between income groups.

All rates, averages and percentages pertaining to health care have been prepared by dividing age-sex-income specific denominators into corresponding numerators. Similarly in the case of regions, denominators and numerators are related to region-age breakdown. For instance, the average number of physicians' calls and clinic visits per 100 disability days for boys under 15 in the low income group was obtained in the following manner: (Physicians' calls and clinic visits for boys under 15 in the low income group ÷ disability days for boys under 15 in the low income group) x 100.

To take another example, the average number of hospital days per 1,000 population for women 25-44, was arrived at by dividing the survey population of women 25-44 into the number of hospital days for women in this age group, and multiplying the result by 1,000. It must be mentioned that this average should not be confused with rates per 1,000 persons reporting various kinds of health care in which the denominator is smaller than the population.

Relation to Need

An attempt has been made to establish a rough relationship between the need of a person and the amount of health care received by him. A number of averages have been prepared giving the amount of various types of health care per 100 disability days. It is still far from a perfect measure, as the amount and type of health care reasonably required may still vary considerably as between disability days. Also, a certain amount of health care recorded was not given in connection with disability days, even though all units of health care were counted in the average per 100 disability days.

Dental care and examinations for glasses were not usually given in connection with complaints recorded as illness in the sickness survey. For

that reason no figures on dental visits or examinations for glasses in relation to disability days have been given in this report.

Persons with or without Health Care

Tables 51-53, aim at comparing persons who received some kind of health care with those who did not receive any care at all. Those who received no care were not necessarily without sickness.

Out of a total survey population of thirteen and a half million, more than seven million persons (531 per 1,000) received health care in some shape or form. The proportion of women who reported health care was consistently higher than that of men who did so; the only exception being children under 15 in the medium income group. This also influenced the overall rates for all incomes for this age group in a similar way.

The rate per 1,000 population of persons reporting any health care was the highest for the age group 25-44. This was, presumably, due to the fact that this age group contained women of child-bearing age. In this age group the rate for women was much higher than the one for men. When the number of women reporting deliveries and complications of pregnancy was taken out of these figures, this age group did not appear to be the largest utilizer of health services. It is, of course, assumed that all cases of deliveries and complications of pregnancy necessitated some kind of health service. The effect of maternity care is shown in the following figures:

Persons reporting any health care per 1,000 population	563
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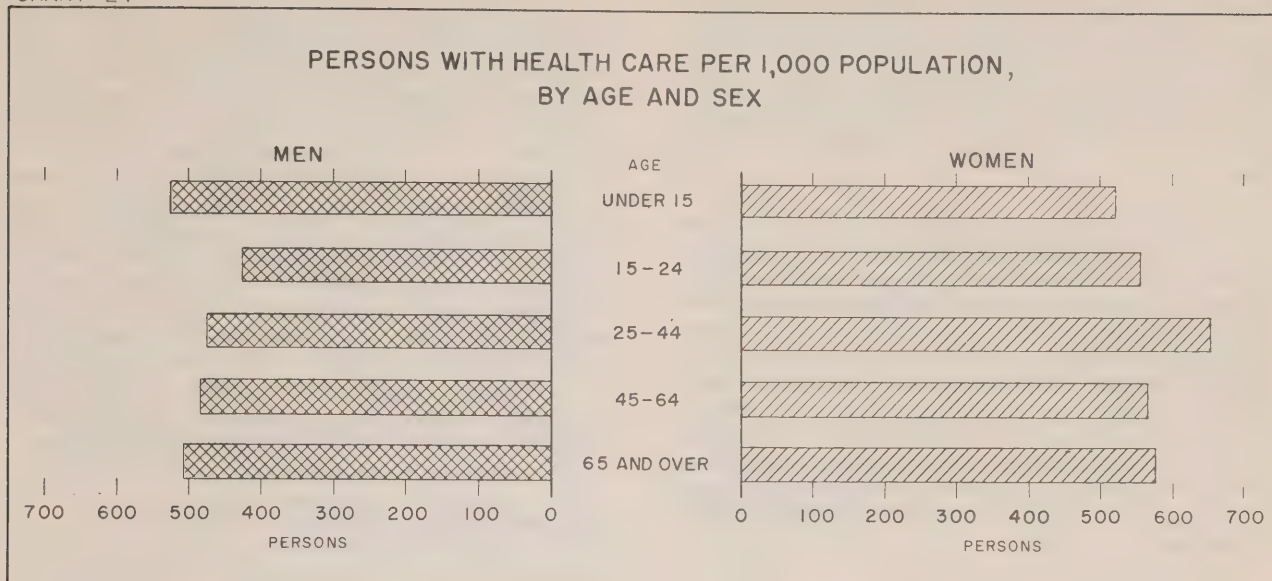
Persons reporting deliveries and complications of pregnancy per 1,000 population	68
	495

A similar calculation can be made for the age group 15-24.

Persons reporting any health care per 1,000 population	491
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Persons reporting deliveries and complications of pregnancy per 1,000 population	51
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CHART-24



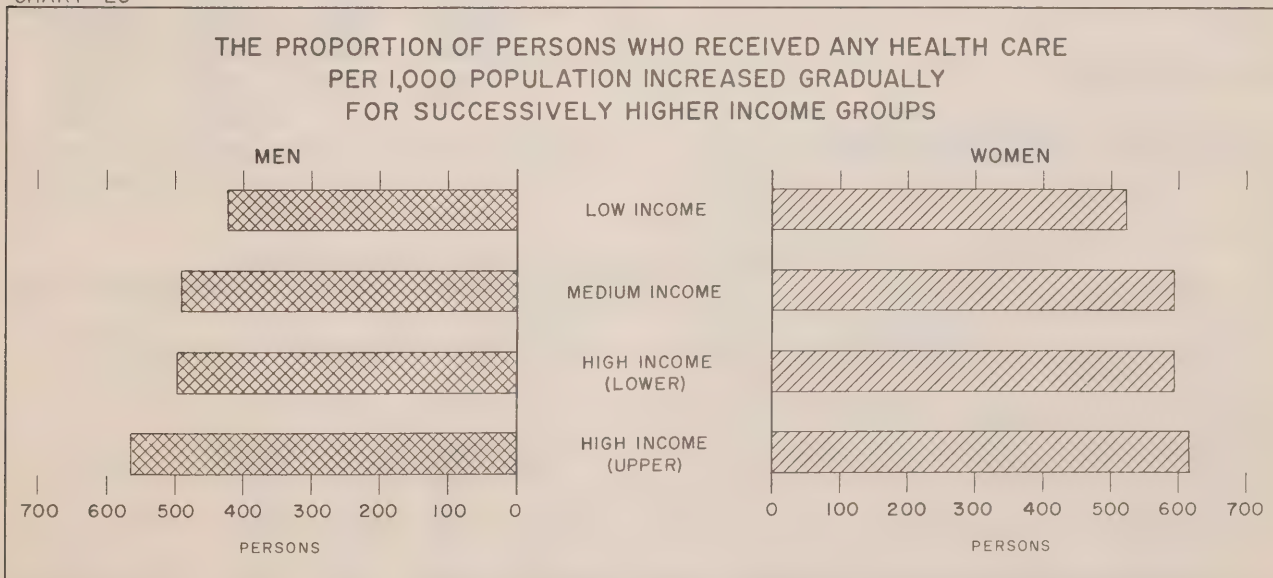
This would strengthen the position of the age group 15-24 as an age group which reported the least health care. If the health care received for childbirth and pregnancy was ignored, the highest rate of the receipt of health care was recorded for the oldest age group. The proportionate number of the recipients of health care declined gradually for the younger age groups, but it showed a rise in the case of the youngest age group which could be attributed to diseases of infancy and early childhood.

The income group distribution of persons with any health care indicated that, generally, the low

income group received the least care. This was true of all ages taken together, and of the age groups under 15, 15-24, and 25-44. However, for both men and women in the age groups 45-64, and 65 and over, slightly higher proportions of the low income people were shown as receiving health care.¹

¹ It should be recalled that the findings of the Canadian Sickness Survey relate to the total volume of health care received regardless of the method by which it was financed. It is reasonable to assume that some of it was financed by public assistance programmes.

CHART-25



Persons with or without Medical or Hospital Care

Tables 51-53 count the number of persons who reported (or failed to report) any medical or hospital care. In these tables, medical or hospital care is the collective name given to physicians' office and home calls, clinic visits, and in-patient hospital care.

A little less than half the population of Canada (447 per 1,000) reported medical care. A comparison of medical or hospital care with any health care for various age groups revealed patterns which resembled one another. The proportion of both sexes reporting medical or hospital care declined when children reached adolescence (15-24); but it went up considerably for young adults 25-44. The increase could, largely, be attributed to childbearing. As childbearing declined with the advent of middle age, the proportion of medically cared persons also declined a little, but it went up again for the old-age group 65 and over.

When the figures for men and women were examined separately it appeared that proportionately increasing numbers of men reported medical or hospital care after the age of adolescence (15-24) had passed. The pattern of medical care for women resembled the pattern for both sexes, but it became similar to the pattern for men when an allowance was made for pregnancies.

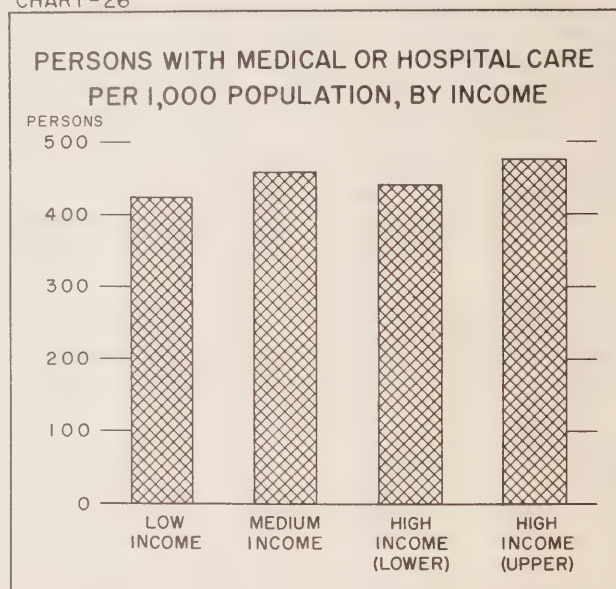
The income group distribution of persons with medical or hospital care indicated that, in relation to their numbers, the people in the low income group received less medical or hospital care than people in the medium income group, with the exception of the persons in the last two age groups. Unlike the persons with any health care, persons with any medical or hospital care did not show consistently higher proportions for successively higher income groups. Differences among the income groups were not very great either.

Physicians' Services

Physicians' services pertain to care given by qualified medical practitioners outside a hospital.

For the sickness survey information was collected on three classes of physicians' services—office calls, home calls, and clinic visits. An office call consisted of a visit by a patient to the office of his physician for examination, treatment, or prescription. A home call consisted of a visit by a physician to the home of a patient for examination, treatment, or prescription. A clinic visit was a visit by a patient for examination, treatment, or prescription to an out-patient hospital clinic, dispensary, or other special diagnostic or treatment centre where the services of qualified medical doctors were regularly available, even though in some instances patients visiting the clinic were attended by a nurse rather than a physician. Visits to public health clinics or school health clinics where service was preventive in nature—rather than therapeutic or diagnostic—were not included. Visits to medical group-practice clinics were counted as ordinary visits to a doctor's office. Visits by physicians to their patients in hospital were not recorded.

CHART-26



Persons Reporting Medical or Hospital Care per 1,000 Population

Age group	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	447	404	491
Under 15	447	451	444
15-24	366	308	423
25-44	469	379	556
45-64	455	416	495
65 and over	508	466	552

Where a person had a physician's call or clinic visit for two or more illnesses at the same time, the call or visit was counted only once. However, when more than one doctor was called in consultation at the same time and for the same patient, a separate call or visit was counted for each physician.

Usually physicians' calls and clinic visits were made in connection with current illness. In some instances, however, physicians' calls or clinic visits were only for general medical examination or for routine check-up, in which case they could not be related to specific complaint periods. The number of doctors' calls and clinic visits recorded for complaint periods is therefore a little lower than the total number.

Almost half of the Canadian population (432 per 1,000) reported physicians' care.

The distribution of persons reporting physicians' care did not differ greatly from their distribution in the population. However, proportionately more persons in the older age groups reported physicians' care, while reverse was true for the younger age groups.

When age-sex specific figures were examined it appeared that in relation to their numbers, more boys under 15 received physicians' care; but in the age group 25-44 the proportion of men who reported physicians' care was smaller than their proportion in the population.

Age group	Population	Persons reporting physicians' care
per cent		
All ages	100.0	100.0
Under 15	30.4	29.9
15-24	15.1	12.4
25-44	28.8	30.5
45-64	17.8	18.3
65 and over	7.8	8.9

Age group	Men		Women	
	Population	Persons reporting physicians' care	Population	Persons reporting physicians' care
per cent				
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	30.8	34.0	30.0	26.5
15-24	14.8	11.1	15.5	13.4
25-44	28.3	26.7	29.3	33.7
45-64	18.3	19.2	17.4	17.6
65 and over	7.8	9.0	7.7	8.9

Although there were more men in the total population, more women made use of physicians' services.

The discrepancy was even greater in terms of actual number of physicians' calls and clinic visits. Men reported only two-fifths of the total calls and visits. The only exception occurred in the case of boys under 15.

In so far as physicians' care is a function of demographic and morbidity patterns, the higher percentage for boys under 15 may be attributed to the fact that there were more boys (53.0%) than girls in this age group, and that boys fell sick more often than girls.² Mortality statistics³ also confirm the findings of the Canadian Sickness Survey concerning sex differences in the morbidity for children under

Sex	Population	Persons reporting physicians' care
per cent		
Both sexes	100.0	100.0
Men	50.4	45.3
Women	49.6	54.7

² See Chart 27.

³ Canada: Vital Statistics, 1951, Table 20.

15. The death rates, for boys and girls under 15, per 1,000 population in 1951, were 12.9 and 10.0 respectively.

Generally each person in the younger age groups (under 15, and 15-24) was seen by a doctor at least once a year. Those in the older age groups were seen by a doctor more than twice a year. The only exception were males 15-24 who were seen by a doctor at a rate which was less than once a year. However, those among this age group who were seen by a doctor, were seen at least three times during the year. The rates for women were higher than the ones for men, except those for boys under 15.

The higher rate of utilization of physicians' services by women was not necessarily due to the demand occasioned by pregnancies. Even after the physicians' services for pregnancies were deducted from the total amount of health care reported by women, the rates for women continued to remain high.

An attempt was made to relate the utilization of physicians' calls and clinic visits to the number of disability days. In general terms it may be said that while the utilization of physicians' services increased with age, older persons received less physicians' care for the same amount of disability. This could have been due, in part, to the fact that a higher proportion of the older persons belonged to the low income group.

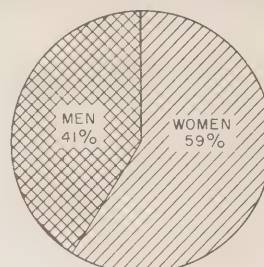
The highest average number of calls and visits per 100 disability days was found for the age group 25-44, both for men and for women. The old people over 65 years of age had the lowest average.

The relatively lower share of calls and visits per 100 disability days for the old-age group 65 and over may be attributed to the fact that more than half of the persons (50.8%) in this group had low

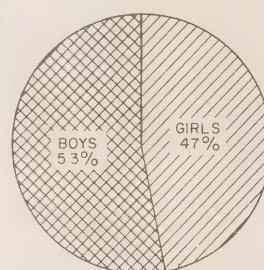
CHART-27

UTILIZATION OF PHYSICIANS' SERVICES BY SEX

WOMEN REPORTED MORE PHYSICIANS' CALLS AND CLINIC VISITS THAN MEN



BOYS UNDER 15 REPORTED MORE PHYSICIANS' CALLS AND CLINIC VISITS THAN GIRLS UNDER 15



incomes, and that, compared with its proportion in the population (7.8%), it had nearly three times (21.4%) as large a proportion of the low income people. This, of course, is only a part of the explanation. The lower utilization rate for the old persons 65 and over may also be due to the attitude of acceptance of ill health which develops as a result of living with a chronic illness for a number of years.

Physicians' Calls and Clinic Visits

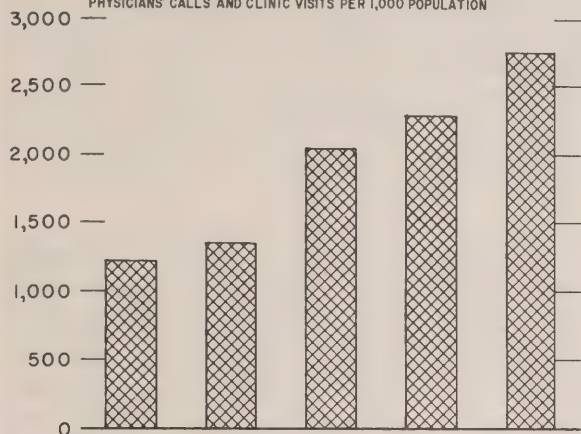
Age group	Per 1,000 population			Per 1,000 persons reporting calls and visits		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	1,786	1,452	2,124	4,132	3,738	4,459
Under 15	1,210	1,261	1,158	2,848	2,937	2,753
15-24	1,353	895	1,795	3,836	3,061	4,369
25-44	2,044	1,298	2,775	4,470	3,550	5,073
45-64	2,296	2,065	2,542	5,180	5,063	5,286
65 and over	2,751	2,386	3,125	5,541	5,330	5,718

CHART-28

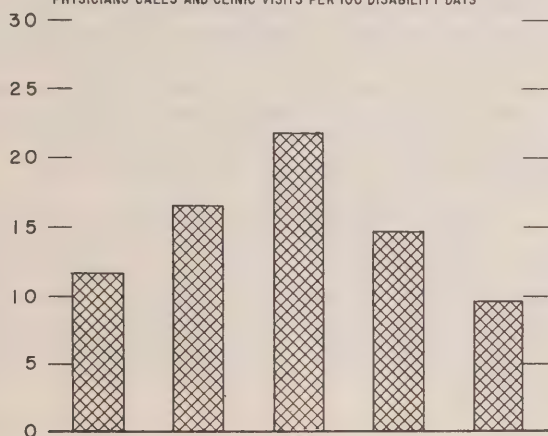
UTILIZATION OF PHYSICIANS' SERVICES BY AGE

UTILIZATION OF PHYSICIANS' SERVICES
INCREASED WITH AGE

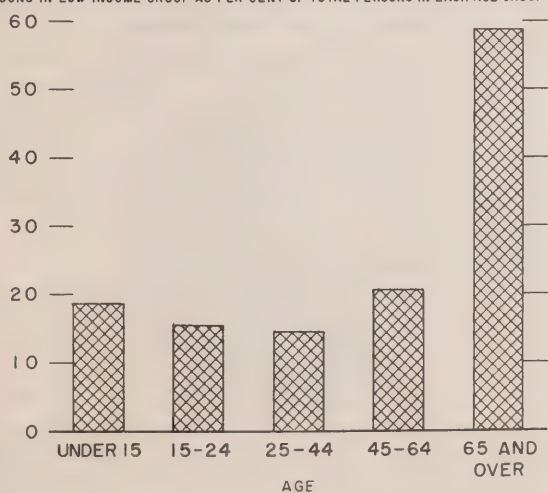
PHYSICIANS' CALLS AND CLINIC VISITS PER 1,000 POPULATION

FOR THE SAME AMOUNT OF DISABILITY OLD
PERSONS RECEIVED LESS PHYSICIANS' CARE

PHYSICIANS' CALLS AND CLINIC VISITS PER 100 DISABILITY DAYS

A HIGHER PROPORTION OF THE OLDER PERSONS
BELONGED TO THE LOW INCOME GROUP

PERSONS IN LOW INCOME GROUP AS PER CENT OF TOTAL PERSONS IN EACH AGE GROUP



Looking at the rate at which physicians' services were utilized by persons in various income groups it would appear that the low income group reported less calls and visits per 1,000 population than any other income group. The standardized rates of physicians' calls and clinic visits per 1,000 population indicated that the utilization of physicians' services was greater for successively higher income groups. A similar situation was depicted by the rates per 1,000 persons reporting calls and visits.

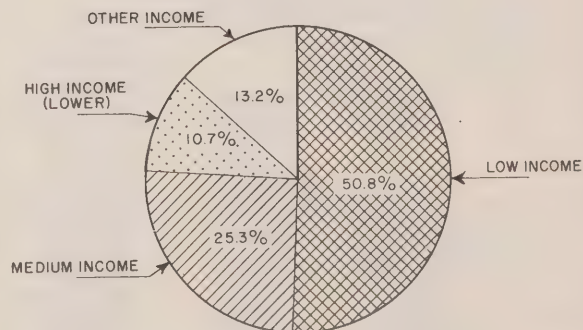
Physicians' Calls and Clinic Visits for Women
per 1,000 Population (not for Pregnancies)

Under 15	1,158
15-24	1,722
25-44	2,646
45-64	2,541
65 and over	3,125

Physicians' Calls and Clinic Visits
per 100 Disability Days

Age group	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	14.7	11.9	17.5
Under 15	11.6	11.7	11.5
15-24	16.5	11.8	20.5
25-44	21.8	15.0	27.6
45-64	14.6	12.4	17.4
65 and over	9.5	8.3	10.7

CHART-29

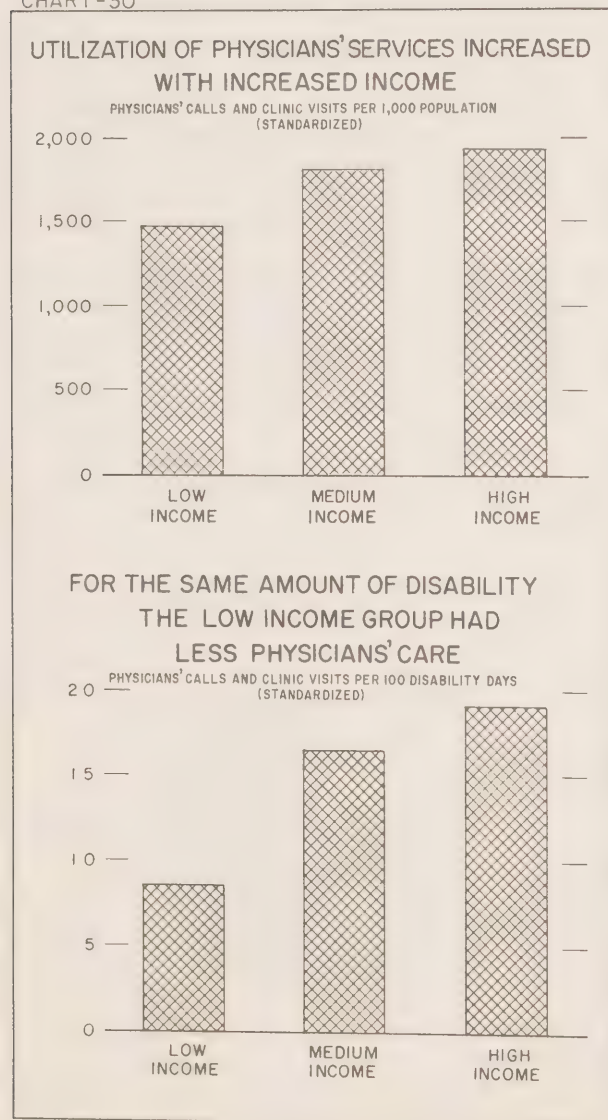
MAJORITY OF PERSONS 65 AND OVER BELONGED
TO THE LOW INCOME GROUP

Physicians' Calls and Clinic Visits (Standardized)

Income group	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 persons reporting calls and/or visits
Low income	1,468	3,717
Medium income	1,810	4,014
High income (lower)	1,852	4,151
High income (upper)	2,172	4,375

In relation to their need, measured in terms of disability days, the low income group received just over half the care received by the medium income group and over one-third of what the high income group received.

CHART-30



Physicians' Calls and Clinic Visits per 100 Disability Days (Standardized)

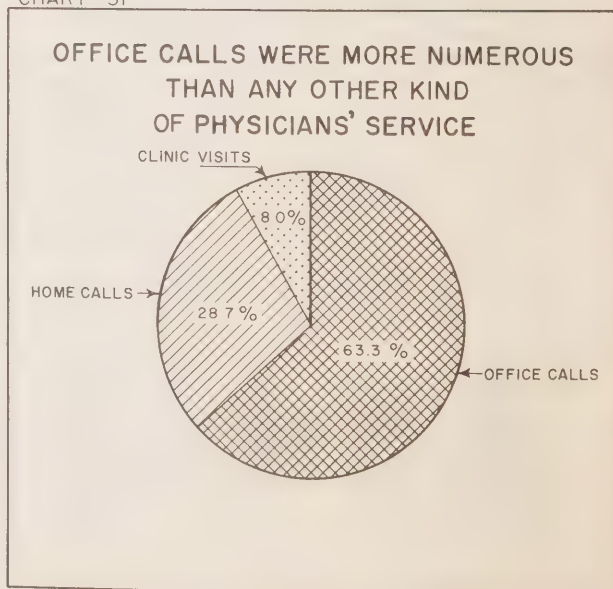
Low income	8.5
Medium income	16.4
High income (lower)	19.2
High income (upper)	19.1

Generally for the same amount of disability medium and high income groups received increasingly more physicians' care than the low income group. However, there were some exceptions. Women 15-24 in the high income group received less care than those in the medium income group. This also influenced the average for both sexes in this age group. Besides, men 65 and over in the low income group received slightly more physicians' care than those in the medium income group.

Among the various kinds of services which were recorded and which the physicians were called upon to perform, office calls were, by far, the most numerous. They were more than double the number of home calls, and nearly as many as eight times the number of clinic visits. These comparisons, of course, do not include in-patient hospital calls which might have exceeded office calls.

It must be mentioned that the Canadian Sickness Survey did not distinguish between specialists and general practitioners. The statistics of this survey apply to all physicians regardless of the degree of specialization which they possessed. During 1950-51 the average utilization rate of office calls worked out to be just over one call per person in the population.

CHART-31



The rate for home calls was less than half this rate. The rate for office calls was consistently higher than the one for home calls in the age and sex, as well as in the income group breakdown. There were at least three times as many office calls as home calls for the age group 25-44. The difference was not so great for the age group 65 and over.

Rate per 1,000 Population

Age group	Office calls	Home calls	Clinic visits
All ages	1,131	512	143
Under 15	695	418	97
15-24	955	302	97
25-44	1,448	434	161
45-64	1,444	650	202
65 and over	1,281	1,258	212

In the case of the income group breakdown it was noticed that the gap between the rate of office and home calls continued to narrow down for successively higher income groups as the number of home calls increased with increased income.

Rate per 1,000 Population

Income group	Office calls	Home calls	Clinic visits
Low income	973	378	117
Medium income	1,187	459	164
High income (lower)	1,151	559	141
High income (upper)	1,271	787	115

Hospital Care

The term hospital care refers to the care received by a person as an in-patient of a hospital. Every tenth person in the population was hospitalized at some time during the survey year. For both sexes combined, the largest proportion of the population which received hospital care belonged to the age group 25-44. However, the proportion of persons in each age group reporting hospitalization did not vary greatly. As far as the differences in age-sex specific proportions of the population were concerned, boys under 15 appeared to be the most

hospitalized age group of men. The age group 25-44 occupied a similar position for women. If boys under 15 were excluded it would appear that the hospitalized proportions of the male population increased with advancing age. The hospitalized proportions of the female population increased consistently till the age of 44, after which age they registered a decline. It must be borne in mind that maternity care is included in these figures.

Persons Reporting Hospital Care per 1,000 Population

Age group	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	102	82	122
Under 15	104	108	100
15-24	92	50	133
25-44	112	61	162
45-64	94	92	96
65 and over	98	97	98

It was suspected that the proportion of children under 15 was swelled by the fact that a large number of babies were born in hospitals. The exclusion of babies produced the following rates of persons per 1,000 children under 15.

Sex	Excluding new born	Including new born
Both sexes	68	104
Male	72	108
Female	64	100

The breakdown of the number of persons by the length of stay in hospital showed that while more than half the children under 15 were released from hospitals in less than a week, more than half of the old people 65 and over stayed in hospitals for as long as two weeks or more. Generally more patients got out of the hospital during the first six days than during the subsequent weeks; but there were a few exceptions such as patients aged 25-44 in whose case a slightly larger proportion was released between 7-13 days, or patients aged 45-64 in whose case a very substantial proportion was released after 14 or more days.

Per Cent Distribution of Persons with Following Number of Hospital days

Age group	1 or more	1-6	7-13	14 or more
All ages	100.0	42.4	34.2	23.4
Under 15	100.0	55.6	32.3	12.1
15-24	100.0	44.8	38.0	17.2
25-44	100.0	39.1	41.3	19.6
45-64	100.0	29.0	28.2	42.9
65 and over	100.0	..	..	54.5

Statistics of in-patient hospital care received by various income groups did not show a very distinct pattern. Perhaps the reason was that hospital care bears a lesser relationship to income than do some other forms of health care. Another reason was that compulsory hospital plans existed in some provinces, and voluntary insurance was carried by payroll group in other provinces such as Ontario and Quebec.

Sampling limitations did not warrant the cross classification of the usual age-sex breakdown with the income group breakdown. On the whole, smaller proportions of the population in the low income group reported hospital care than did the ones in the medium income group.

**Persons Reporting Hospital Care
per 1,000 Population by Income**

Low income	102
Medium income	112

However, there were some exceptions. With the exception of boys under 15, larger proportions of men in the low income group reported hospital care. Women 45 years and over had a similar experience. As far as persons in the high income group were concerned, their proportion remained consistently lower than the proportion for the medium income group.

**Persons Reporting Hospital Care
per 1,000 Population**

Age and sex	Low income	Medium income	High income
Male:			
Under 15	86	113	111
15-44	78	54	53
45 and over	113	98	78
Female:			
Under 15	70	108	105
15-44	146	183	115
45 and over	104	90	98

Hospital days are an important measure of in-patient hospital care. A hospital day consists of an over-night stay in a hospital. According to the Canadian Sickness Survey almost one and a half million persons spent over 23 million days in the

hospital during 1950-1951. This works out to an average of more than one and a half days per person in the population.

Although the highest number of hospital days was found for the age group 25-44, the highest average number of days per 1,000 population was recorded for the age group 65 and over. The average for the old people 65 and over was more than three times as large as the one for children under 15. In fact consistently higher averages were recorded for older age groups.

Hospital Days per 1,000 Population

Under 15	1,099
15-24	1,169
25-44	1,716
45-64	2,417
65 and over	3,737

The tendency of the averages of hospital days to increase for successively older age groups, was preserved in the age-sex specific rates per 1,000 population; the only exception being boys under 15 who had a higher average (1,238) than men 15-24 (852).

If hospital days are viewed against the background of a fixed number of disability days for each age-sex group in the population a new kind of ranking of the age-sex groups seems to emerge. For every hundred days of disability, age group 25-44 reported the highest number of hospital days. This was true of men as well as women. The smallest number of hospital days per 100 disability days for men was reported by the age group 15-24, and for women by the age group under 15.

Hospital Days per 100 Disability Days

Age group	For men	For women
Under 15	11.5	9.5
15-24	11.2	16.8
25-44	17.3	19.2
45-64	13.6	17.6
65 and over	11.7	14.1

Figures showing the number of hospital days per 1,000 population give the impression that the low income group received an inordinately high

share of hospital care. The average number of hospital days per 1,000 population decreased with increased income. This impression is altered when the amount of hospitalization received by various income groups is related to the amount of disability reported. With the exception of males 15-44 the averages of hospital days per 100 disability days for the low income group were smaller than the comparable figures for the medium income group. The high income group, however, reported a lower average of hospital days per 100 disability days in comparison to both low and medium income groups.

**Average Number of Hospital Days
per 100 Disability Days**

Age and sex	Low income	Medium income	High income
Male:			
Under 15	12.0	12.3	9.3
15-44	21.1	13.6	12.3
45 and over	11.2	14.9	12.1
Female:			
Under 15	7.0	11.9	6.5
15-44	17.4	21.2	14.9
45 and over	13.3	17.6	..

For both sexes together, persons in the low income group went to the hospital less often than did those in the medium income group (124 as against 134 hospital periods per 1,000 population). But this does not apply to individual age-sex groups. While women in every age group of the low income group reported proportionately less hospital periods per 1,000 population than those in the medium income group, in the case of men it was true of boys under 15 only. Persons in the high income group went to the hospital even less often.

Hospital Periods per 1,000 Population

Age and sex	Low income	Medium income	High income
Male:			
Under 15'	114	148	128
15-44	83	57	61
45 and over	144	116	97
Female:			
Under 15	94	144	126
15-44	166	206	126
45 and over	130	108	117

Operations

An operation was defined as any cutting or piercing procedure (including curettage). The application of sutures, the setting of fractures, the removal of splinters or foreign bodies from the eye or ear as such were not considered operations.

The number of observations for persons reporting operations was not large enough to warrant preparing estimates for various kinds of operations. However, it was possible to prepare estimates for operations of all kinds. Similarly no reliable estimates could be prepared for old persons 65 and over. Of the remaining age groups children under 15 reported the highest average number of operations when both sexes were considered together. The lowest average was recorded for adolescents 15-24. As very few persons reported more than one operation, there was no significant difference between the average number of operations and the average number of persons reporting those operations.

Operations per 1,000 Population

Age group	Both sexes	Male	Female
All ages	40	37	43
Under 15	45	47	42
15-24	29	..	..
25-44	38	28	48
45-64	44	41	47
65 and over .....	..	..	..

The average number of operations per 100 disability days was remarkably the same for most age groups (0.4) except the age group 45-64 (0.3).

The average number of operations reported by various income groups increased consistently for successively higher income groups. A similar trend was observed for the number of operations per 100 disability days.

Operations (Standardized)

Income group	Per 1,000 population	Per 100 disability days
Low income	35	0.2
Medium income	37	0.3
High income (lower)	45	0.5
High income (upper)	53	0.5

Home Nursing Care

This heading covers bedside nursing care obtained at home. Nursing services provided in hospital or other institutions are not included, nor are visits by public health nurses who did not give bedside care. Information on the amount of nursing care includes services rendered by graduate as well as non-graduate nurses. No account was taken of the care given by members of the sick persons' family, or of the services of outsiders, who did other housework in the home, in order to relieve a member of the family who looked after the sick persons.

Only 145 thousand persons or just over one per cent of the population reported nursing care. Many more women received nursing care than did men. Indeed the number of women receiving nursing care was more than two and a half times as large as men. The difference was particularly marked in the figures for the actual nursing visits and days. Women reported as many as five and a half times the number of nursing visits as did men.

Each person who reported nursing care had several nursing visits and days. The difference between men and women was again very marked. Each man with nursing care reported approximately 8 nursing visits and days on the average, but each woman reported an average of 16 nursing days and visits.

Home nursing care	Male	Female
Persons reporting nursing care per 1,000 population	6	16
Nursing visits and days per 1,000 population.....	46	255

The sex difference was even greater in the averages showing the number of nursing visits and days per 100 disability days. While men reported an average of 0.5 visits and days, the average for women was 2.1.

The income group breakdown of the nursing care had to be restricted to low and medium income groups on account of the sampling limitations. Low income group seemed to receive a comparatively larger share of nursing care in terms of rates per 1,000 population but not in terms of rates per 100 disability days.

Nursing Visits and Days (Standardized)

Income group	Per 1,000 Population	Per 100 disability days
Low income	182	1.1
Medium income	149	1.3

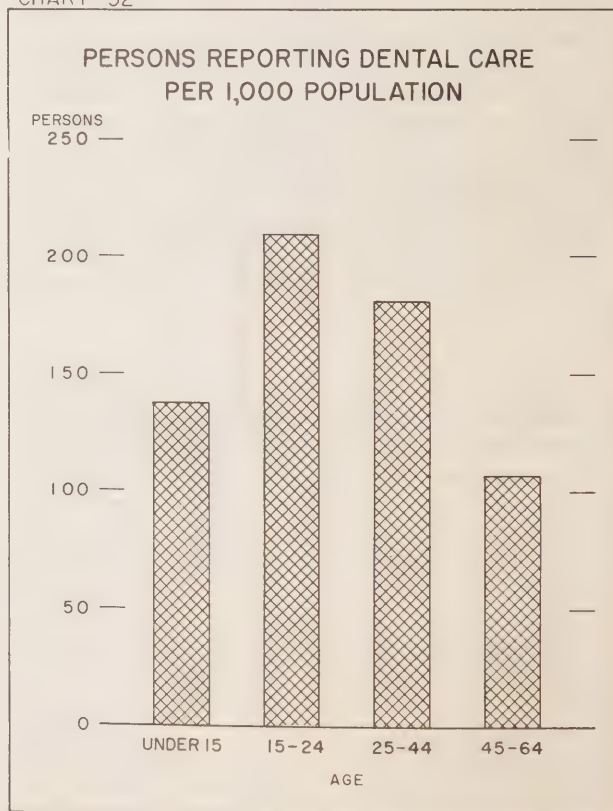
Dental Care

For the sickness survey a record was kept of the care received by patients from qualified dentists. The amount of dental care received was measured in terms of the number of visits made to dentists' offices or clinics. Dental treatment received at hospital out-patient clinics was counted but treatment received at school dental clinics was excluded. No record was kept of the type or the amount of care provided at any one visit and no distinction was made between preventive and other care.

About one in seven persons visited the dentist during 1950-51. Three fifths of them were women. For men and women separately, and for both sexes together, the highest number of persons reporting dental care per 1,000 population was found for the age group 15-24. Decreasingly smaller proportion of population reported dental care in subsequent age groups. The rate per 1,000 population of persons with dental care rose considerably with the advent of adolescence (15-24), but it also declined steadily after that age. The sample did not contain enough persons of age 65 and over with dental care. It was, therefore, not possible to prepare reliable estimates for this age group.

The distribution of persons with dental care in various income groups indicated that compared with the low income group many more persons in the

CHART-32



medium and high income groups received dental care per 1,000 population in the high (upper) income group was about two and a half times as large as the one for the low income group. This discrepancy was particularly marked in the case of children under 15. Four times as many children in the high (upper) income group as in the low income group received dental care. Within each income

group the age-sex distribution of persons with dental care was, by and large, similar to the distribution found for all incomes. It was, however, noticeable that in the upper bracket of the high income group the highest rate per 1,000 population was recorded for children under 15, and the subsequent age groups had decreasingly lower rates.

Persons with Dental Care per 1,000 Population

Age group	Low income	Medium income	High income	
			Lower	Upper
All ages	84	143	188	218
Under 15	63	122	200	267
15-24	153	207	222	254
25-44	118	174	239	209
45-64	85	103	109	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..

On the average there were 323 dental visits per 1,000 population. The age-sex breakdown of the figures for dental care indicated a distinct pattern. The age group 15-24 reported more dental care in relation to its population than any other age group. Indeed this age group reported almost twice as many dental visits per 1,000 population as did the younger age group of children under 15. When compared with the middle age group 45-64, the adolescents 15-24 appeared to have received even more than twice the number of dental visits per 1,000 population. The rate of the receipt of dental care increased sharply when children under 15 reached the age of adolescence (15-24), after which it declined consistently for the next two age groups. No reliable estimates could be produced for the age group 65 and over. The rise in the rate of dental visits per 1,000 population was more marked for women than for men, and the rates for women were also greater than the ones for men.

Those who did visit the dentist did so more than twice a year on the average. The average for boys under 15 was, however, a little less than twice a year.

The average number of dental visits increased consistently from one income group to the other. The average number of dental visits per 1,000 population for the upper high income group was more than three times as great as the comparable average for the low income group. Those persons in the low income

group who visited the dentist had an average of less than two visits per person while the persons in the high income group (upper) had a comparable average of over two and a half visits per person.

Dental Visits per 1,000 Population

Age group	Both sexes	Male	Female
Under 15	268	250	286
15-24	530	427	630
25-44	396	290	500
45-64	230	191	272
65 and over .....	..	..	..

Dental Visits (Standardized)

Income group	Per 1,000 population	Per 1,000 persons reporting dental visits
Low income	163	1,729
Medium income	302	2,076
High income (lower)	416	2,195
High income (upper)	542	2,520

Examinations for Glasses

Under this caption information was recorded concerning eye examinations performed by optometrists or opticians. Examinations by eye specialists with medical qualifications were not included here, but were counted as physicians' calls.

Examinations for glasses (other than those by physicians) were measured in terms of the number of visits made to the offices of optometrists and opticians for the purpose of eye examination.

About 3% of the population reported examinations for glasses. The per cent of population reporting examinations for glasses ranged from 2% for the children under 15 to 5% for persons 45-64.

Reliable estimates were not available for the age group 65 and over. On the whole more women reported examinations for glasses than did men. The proportions of women in various age groups reporting examinations for glasses resembled the pattern for both sexes. Both men and women who went to the optometrist or the optician did so about once a year on the average.

The classification of the data on examinations for glasses by income groups did not reveal substantial differences. The proportion of persons reporting examinations for glasses ranged from 32 per 1,000 population for the low income group to 34 per 1,000 population for the medium and the high income groups.

CHAPTER III

FAMILY EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTH CARE

One of the major objectives of the Canadian Sickness Survey was to provide information concerning expenditures made by family units directly for health services. During the sickness survey year 1950-51, it is estimated that Canadian families spent directly \$373,800,000 for health services and health insurance.

It should be pointed out, however, that these expenditures do not include expenditures by governments for public and other technical health services, for personal health care to assist recipients of public assistance and others unable to pay, or for such groups as Indians, Eskimos, veterans, members of the armed forces and of the R.C.M.P. Furthermore, the estimate does not include money spent on public institutions such as mental and tuberculosis hospitals. Employer contributions towards the premiums of prepayment plans which are usually made on a payroll deduction basis are also excluded. Finally it should be pointed out that bills incurred but not paid during the survey year are excluded but bills incurred during the previous year and paid during the survey year are included. When adjustments are made for all of these items, total expenditures for 1950-51 would be of the order of \$675,000,000. If allowance for capital expenditures were also included, the total would be even higher.¹

If one or more members of a family incurred expenditures on any item of health care, the family was classified as a "Spending family". The total number of "Spending families" was estimated, as well as the total number who spent on each item of health care. The total estimate is, therefore, an unduplicated count of spending families. A similar unduplicated count was made of spending families for "All Prepayment Plans."

The estimated number of families spending on "All Items Combined" was subtracted from the estimated number of "All Families". The difference constitutes the estimated number of "Families without Expenditure" during the survey year.

The estimates cover only direct health care expenditures made by the respondent family during

the survey, regardless of when the services were actually rendered, or whether the payments were made on behalf of persons in the sample. The value of unpaid bills or charges incurred during that period were not included, nor were expenditures made on behalf of persons inside the sample by persons outside. Thus money paid by an indemnity plan or insurance scheme to a hospital, physician, etc., or to an insured family member, is excluded from all estimates.

Sample limitations did not permit:

(a) the use of the family of 7 or more persons for the distribution of spending families by expenditure group and family size, although it was used for the distribution of spending families by size alone.

(b) the use of uniform expenditure ranges for each item of health care. The nature of each item was the important factor in determining the range. However, for some items the sample limitations required the combination of several expenditure ranges for some distributions.

(c) detailed estimates by regions. Except for "All items combined", regional estimates were shown only for total expenditure, number of spending families, reporting rate, and the average expenditure per family.

(d) separate regional estimates for Nursing care, Combined bills, Appliances and equipment, and "Other" health care services. All these items were shown under "Other". Consequently, expenditures for "Other" by region are not comparable with those presented in the national estimates.

(e) breakdown of expenditure range by family size and income, for Nursing care, Combined bills, and Appliances and equipment.

Two average expenditures are shown in the tables. One refers to "Spending families" and was computed by dividing the expenditure by the number of spending families. The other is the average for all families, both with and without expenditures.

Because family size will affect the spending pattern of families within the various income groups, the average expenditure per person is included in the tabular material. This average was computed by dividing the average expenditure per family by the average size of family.

¹ For further discussion, see "Expenditure Patterns from the Canadian Sickness Survey 1950-51" by Dr. C. Lloyd Francis, Canadian Journal of Public Health, August 1956.

The percentages employed in the "Findings" of this chapter include:

(a) the Reporting rate, which is the estimated number of spending families expressed as a percentage of all families within the particular classification of family size or income level.

(b) the Percentage of spending families, which is the estimated number of spending families in each expenditure group, expressed as a percentage of all spending families.

FINDINGS

Summary of All Family Expenditure for Health Care

Total expenditure \$373,800,000

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$95.00

Per family \$82.10

Per family member \$28.20

Reporting rate 86.4% of all families

Highest amount was spent for physicians' services.

Most frequent expenditure pertained to non-prescribed medicine.

A large majority of Canadian families, almost 9 out of every ten, reported direct payments for health care and health care insurance on behalf of one or more of their members, during the survey year. Every family in Canada spent an average of about \$80.00, amounting to a total of \$374 million.

The expenditure was divided between the various types of health care, about half going for hospital, physician, nursing, eye and dental care. The remaining half was divided between prepayment

All estimates for families are rounded to the nearest thousand, while estimates of total expenditure are expressed in terms of millions of dollars, to one decimal place. Average expenditure is rounded to the nearest tenth of a dollar. Since each figure was rounded individually, sums of rounded figures may differ slightly from the rounded totals. All percentages were calculated from the unrounded estimates.

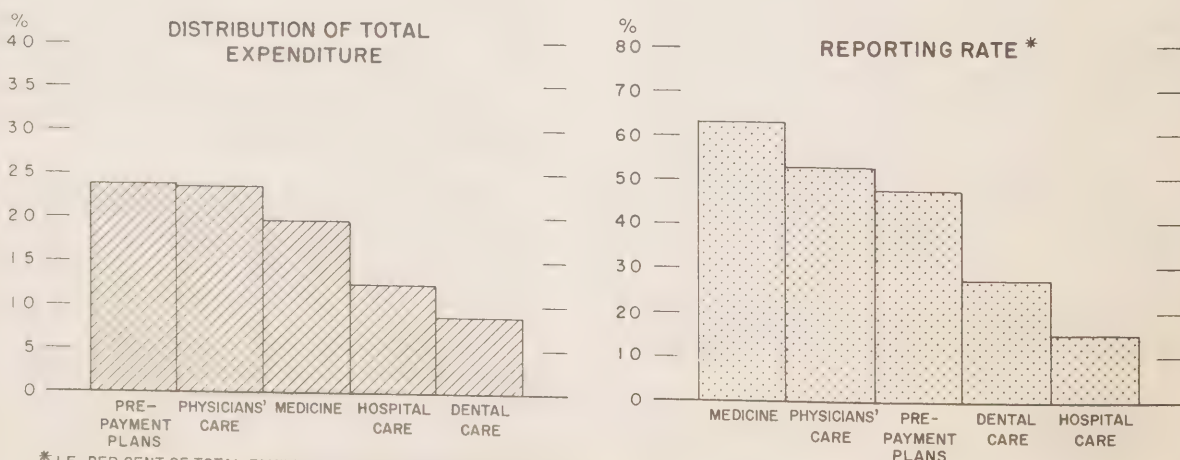
plans for medical and hospital care, medicines, appliances and equipment, with about 2% going to "Other" health services.

A detailed analysis of the total expenditure revealed that prepayment for all health care plans, and direct payment for physicians' services required the largest proportions of the estimated expenditure — 23.7 and 23.5 per cent respectively. These were followed by direct payments for medicine, both prescribed and non-prescribed; hospital care; dental and eye services; nursing care; bills which combined more than one item of health care service; and "Other" health services. The smallest amount was spent for appliances and equipment.

The reporting rate for each item gave a slightly different picture than the actual amount of expenditure. In other words, although more people reported expenditure for medicines, they spent less on this item than they did on physicians' services or on prepayment plans. A comparison of the distribution of expenditure and of the reporting rate is shown in the chart below:

CHART-33

TOTAL EXPENDITURE AND REPORTING RATE



As shown previously, the average family expenditure on health services during the survey year was \$82.10, while each family member spent \$28.20. A board breakdown of the average expenditures by item is as follows:

Type of service	Per family	Per family member
	dollars	
Health services ¹	44. 60	15. 40
Prepayment plans	19. 40	6. 70
Medicine, appliances and equip- ment	16. 50	5. 70
All other health services	1. 50	. 50

All Items Combined

The pattern of expenditure by family size is shown in Chart 34A below, and by income group in Chart 34B.

The average expenditure per spending family increased with family size, until it reached families of five or six persons, and then dropped slightly. However, the average expenditure per family member showed the opposite tendency. The largest average expenditure was reported for persons in families of two, and the smallest was reported for persons in families of seven or more.

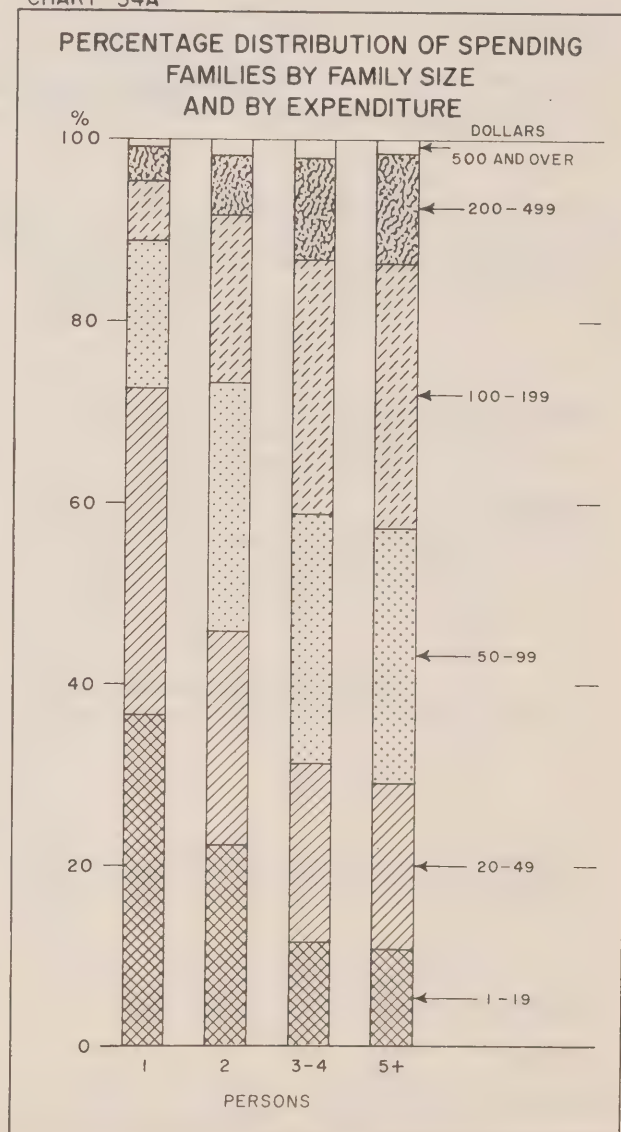
There was little variation in the reporting rate for the different family income groups, although there was a small increase in the percent of families reporting expenditure in each successively higher income group. Eight of every ten persons in the low income group reported expenditure, and over 95 per cent of the upper high income group spent something for health care.

The average expenditure per spending family showed a similar pattern, with the low income families spending an average of \$58.10, and the upper high income families spending an average of \$158.70 during the survey year.

Seventy per cent of all spending families spent less than \$100. Of the remaining thirty per cent, about two thirds spent under \$200. A small proportion of spending families, 1.6 per cent, spent \$500 or more.

² It is estimated that 53.2% of "one person families" belonged to the low income group, as compared to 30.7% of the 2 person families and 13.3% of the 5-6 person families.

CHART-34A

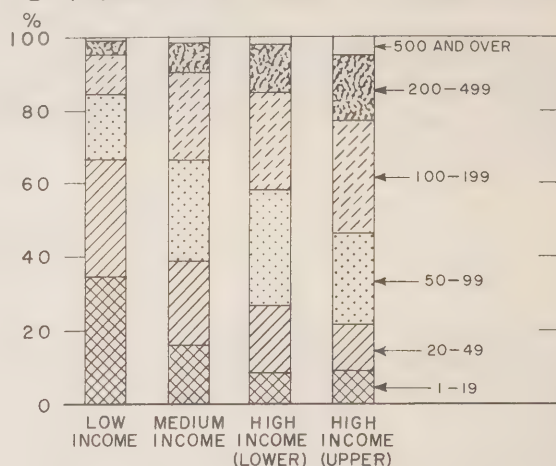


The percentage distribution of spending families and their average expenditure by family size and by income group revealed several interesting characteristics. The lowest reporting rate and average expenditure were reported by one person low income families, and the other extreme was represented by the 3-4 person upper high income families for reporting rate and the 5-6 person upper high income families for average expenditure.

It cannot be determined whether the general upward patterns revealed in Table were due to sampling error or reflected an actual curbing effect of increasing family size on the reporting rate and average expenditure per family, or both. Another possible factor is the age of the family member, which has an important bearing on the amount of health care required.

CHART - 348

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SPENDING FAMILIES BY INCOME GROUP AND BY EXPENDITURE



Total Reporting Rate¹ by Family Size and Income

Income group	Family size				
	1 person	2 persons	3-4 persons	5-6 persons	7 or more persons
Low	69.1	90.3	95.3	99.3	93.6
Medium	72.5	29.0	98.4	99.0	98.9
High (lower)	90.7	91.1	97.8	97.3	97.3
High (upper) .....	..	96.8	99.9	98.4	..

¹ Percentage of families reporting any expenditure for health care.

Average Expenditure Per Spending Family by Family Size and Income

Income group	Family size				
	1 person	2 persons	3-4 persons	5-6 persons	7 or more persons
dollars					
Low	43.60	70.30	74.90	68.60	60.00
Medium	55.60	95.10	104.80	102.50	116.60
High (lower)	98.20	101.00	128.50	145.00	101.40
High (upper) .....	..	146.50	169.10	171.60	..

All Prepayment Plans

Total expenditure..... \$88,400,000
or 23.7% of expenditure for health care.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$40.90
Per family \$19.40
Per family member \$ 6.70

Reporting rate..... 47.5% of all families.

Highest reporting rate:

3-4 person families and lower high income families

Most frequent expenditure \$30-39

Expenditure for prepayment plans includes premiums paid directly by family members to health care plans, as well as special tax for medical or hospital services where such tax existed.

Almost half of all families made a direct expenditure for prepayment plans during the survey year. The expenditure amounted to almost one quarter of the total expenditure for health care.

In interpreting expenditure patterns for prepayment plans, it is essential to note that the availability of prepayment plans is limited in several aspects. Group insurance is often available only with certain types of employment. The amount of the employer's contribution to the premiums is another factor.

The distribution of spending families by size showed that "one person families" had the lowest reporting rate for expenditure on prepayment plans. Only three out of ten of these families reported expenditure for this item. The proportion of families reporting increased up to six out of ten for the three or four person families, and declined again as the families became larger.

The average expenditure per spending family followed somewhat the same pattern, with the highest, \$47.20, being reported by the five and six person families, and dropping off on either side of this family size.

The following table shows the reporting rate and average expenditure for each family income group. The fact that the upper high income group does not follow the reporting rate pattern set by the other

income groups may partly be a result of the problems of availability, referred to before.³

Income group	Reporting rate	Average expenditure
	%	\$
Low	28.8	24.90
Medium	55.2	40.00
High (lower)	67.0	48.70
High (upper)	64.4	57.00

The average expenditure per family on all types of prepayment plans was \$19.40 during the survey year. About four out of ten families spent less than \$30, and eight out of ten spent under \$60. Of the remaining 20 per cent, a very few families spent over \$100 during the year on prepayment plans.

A distinct pattern emerged when prepayments were broken down by family size, as shown in the table below. The number of persons in each spending family, their age and the family income were among the reasons for the pattern.

**Percentage of Spending Families for All
Prepayment Plans, by Family Size and
by Expenditure**

Expenditure group	1 person	2 persons	3-4 persons	5 or more persons
	per cent			
\$1-29	74.0	33.0	26.3	25.1
\$30-39	12.9	28.0	26.0	24.4
\$40-59	10.0	19.3	19.7	21.5
\$60-99	2.4	17.9	24.4	23.9
\$100 and over ..	0.7	1.8	3.5	5.2

With the exception of the under \$30 category, the proportion of families spending within each expenditure range increased directly with family size.

In the family income breakdown, it was found that the proportion of spending families with low

³ Also, the extent to which prepayment plan premiums are paid entirely by employers may vary between income groups, affecting their expenditure pattern.

family income declined with each higher expenditure range. The two middle income groups increased up to the \$40 premium range and then declined, while the upper high group increased in proportion up to the \$60-99 range. The following table shows a comparison of the percentage of spending families of low and upper high incomes for the two extremes of expenditure.

Expenditure group	Low income	High (upper)
	per cent	
\$1-19	41.2	4.4
\$100 and over	1.3	8.8

Prepayment Plans for Medical Care

Total expenditure \$11,800,000
or 3.2% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$31.00
Per family \$ 2.60
Per family member \$ 0.90

Reporting rate 8.4% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

3-4 person families and upper high income families

Most frequent expenditure..... \$20-39

The reporting rate for families with direct payments for medical care prepayment plans was just 8.4 per cent. "One person families" had the lowest rate, with just four out of every hundred reporting this expenditure, while twelve out of every hundred 3-4 person families reported it.

The average expenditure per spending family increased from about \$20 for "one person families" to \$35 for 5-6 person families, and then decreased slightly for families of seven or more.

The influence of family income on the reporting rate for medical care plans was indicated by the

findings of the survey. As might be expected, the reporting rate increased with the income level. The rate for the upper high income families (14.3%) was almost two and a half times greater than that of the low income families.

As family income increased, the average expenditure per spending family also increased—from \$17.30 for low income families to \$40.70 for upper high income families.

Of the estimated 382,000 families who reported expenditure for medical care plans, about seven of every ten spent less than \$40. One quarter spent between \$40 and \$74 and a very few spent over \$75.

The distribution of spending families by expenditure range and family size showed that the percentage of spending families who spent under \$20 decreased up to 3-4 person families, and then increased. There is some indication that this pattern reversed for the higher expenditure ranges, with the 3-4 person families again being the turning point.

There is insufficient information available to draw any conclusions regarding the distribution by family income and expenditure range.

Prepayment Plans for Hospital Care

Total expenditure \$43,500,000
or 11.6% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$28.50
Per family \$ 9.60
Per family member \$ 3.30

Reporting rate..... 33.5% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

3-4 person families and lower high income families

Most frequent expenditure \$20-39

The total family expenditure for health care prepayment plans includes premiums paid directly, as well as special taxes for hospital services where they existed. It is estimated that one third of all families made such expenditures during the survey year, amounting to 11.6 per cent of all family expenditures for health care.

Three and four person families had the highest reporting rate, and the rate declined on each side of this group, from the peak of 42 per cent to about 22 per cent for the largest and smallest families.

The average expenditure per spending family increased with increasing size of family, from \$18.70 up to \$31.60 for the 5-6 person families, where it levelled off.

The distribution of spending families by family income group showed that the reporting rate rose with the income level. Two out of every ten low income families reported expenditure for hospital care plans, and almost half of the lower high income group did the same. The only exception to this pattern was the upper higher income group, in which a slightly lower proportion, four out of ten, reported expenditure. Once again, this may have been a result of the availability of hospital insurance

plans at the time of the survey, or perhaps due to the willingness of this group to accept the risk of possible hospitalization without insurance.

Of the spending families, the average expenditure increased with each higher family income level, from \$22 for the lowest to \$37 for the highest income group.

Most of the families who spent on hospital care plans paid between \$20-39. One quarter paid less than \$20 and the remainder, about 15 per cent, spent over \$40.

There is insufficient information available to interpret the distribution of expenditure ranges by family size and by family income level.

Prepayment for Combined Plans

Total expenditure \$33,100,000
or 8.9% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$45.00
Per family \$ 7.30
Per family member \$ 2.50

Reporting rate 16.1% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

3-4 person families and upper high income families

Most frequent expenditure \$20-39

Combined plans are those which provide both hospital and medical care benefits under a single premium. Sixteen per cent of all families made expenditures for this item during the survey year. About 9 per cent of all direct family expenditure on health care went for these premiums, or for special taxes where they existed.

Once again the 3-4 person families had the highest reporting rate, with just over 20 per cent, while the "one person families" were the lowest, with 8 per cent.

The average expenditure per spending family increased with family size, from \$30 for "1 person families" to \$50 for 5-6 person families. It levelled at this point, for the families of 7 or more.

Both the reporting rate and the average expenditure per family increased with the family income level. About 6 per cent of the low income families made expenditures for combined plan premiums, while almost 30 per cent of the upper high income group reported expenditure on combined plans. The average expenditure doubled between the low and upper high income groups, rising from \$25 to \$54.

Almost all families spent under \$100 for combined premiums, divided fairly equally above and below \$40. Only 3.5 per cent spent more than \$100.

There appears to be an inverse relation between family size and reporting rate under \$60. For families spending over \$60, this pattern was reversed.

There is also some indication that for premiums under \$20, the higher the family income, the lower the percentage of spending families. For premiums of \$20 and over, the reverse was generally true.

Physicians' Services

Total expenditure \$87,700,000
or 23.5% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$36.60
Per family \$19.20
Per family member \$ 6.60

Reporting rate 52.6% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

5-6 person families of upper high income

Most frequent expenditure \$1-9

Expenditure for physicians' services includes payments made directly by family members to general practitioners and specialists. Eye specialists, osteopaths, chiropractors, etc., are not included.

Almost one quarter of the total family expenditure for health care was spent for physicians' services, and over half of the families reported expenditure on this item. Each spending family spent an average of \$36.60 during the survey year.

The distribution of spending families by family size indicated that the reporting rate increased as

the family size increased. "One person families" had the lowest proportion of spending families, at 27 per cent, and the 5-6 person families were highest, with 72 per cent.

The average expenditure per spending family did not increase consistently with family size. Moreover, except for "one person families", there was very little variation between the sizes. "One person families" had an average expenditure of about \$25, while the other spending families reported about \$38 or \$39.

The income distribution of families that spent on physicians' services indicated that the larger the family income, the higher was the reporting rate. The low income families had only four of every ten, reporting expenditures, while the upper high income families had almost seven of out every ten reporting expenditure for physicians' services.

The average expenditure by income group showed the same pattern, ranging from \$27 to \$55 between the low and upper high income groups.

The estimated total of 2,398,000 families with expenditure was distributed within the various expenditure ranges as follows:

Expenditure group	Per cent of spending families
\$1 - 9	34.1
\$10 - 19	20.0
\$20 - 49	23.5
\$50 - 199	20.0
\$200 and over	2.5

The following table gives a cross-reference of reporting rate and average expenditure by family size and by family income.

Income group	Family size				
	1 person	2 persons	3 - 4 persons	5 - 6 persons	7 or more persons
A. Reporting rate					
	percentage				
Low	30.4	47.3	61.9	66.8	51.0
Medium	27.2	48.5	72.9	75.5	74.8
High (lower) .....	..	49.0	67.1	66.9	72.2
High (upper) .....	..	57.8	69.1	80.5	..
B. Average expenditure					
	dollars				
Low	21.60	32.60	29.80	27.40	22.90
Medium	28.60	40.10	37.20	32.40	40.50
High (lower) .....	..	37.50	43.20	48.70	29.80
High (upper) .....	..	67.80	47.20	48.90	..

In general, the reporting rate for expenditure on physicians' services increased with both family size and family income. The average expenditure table did not reveal a consistent pattern, particularly when income is held constant and family size is varied. The dominant trend seems to place the two person family at the peak for all income groups, with the average expenditure declining on each side. This might be explained by the fact that the larger family implies greater demands on the disposable

family income for less elastic expenditures than those for physicians' services. It may also be true that the utilization of physicians' services per family member decreases with larger families (e.g. the doctor may be consulted only for the first case of chickenpox, influenza, etc., in the family). These variations may be real, or due to sample errors in the survey, but the influence of these two factors is a matter of conjecture.

Hospital Care

Total expenditure \$46,500,000
or 12.4% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$68.10
Per family \$10.20
Per family member \$ 3.50

Reporting rate 15% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

7 + person families and upper high income families

Most frequent expenditure \$1-19

Family expenditure on health care includes direct outlays made by family members to hospitals for care received by a bed patient or on an out-patient basis. It does not include prepayments for hospital care plans or combined plans, or expenditures recorded under combined bills which may have included payment for hospital care as well as some other health care.

During the survey year almost one out of every seven Canadian families made some direct expenditure for hospital care. Each spending family spent an average of \$68.10, and the total was about 12 per cent of all direct expenditures for health care.

The survey indicated that the smaller the family, the lower was the reporting rate. "One person families" had a rate of 5 per cent, while in families of seven or more, 27 per cent reported hospital care expenditure.

Among spending families, "one person families" had the highest average expenditure. However, taking the population as whole, the opposite was observed. Average expenditure per family increased with family size. Here the average varied from \$4.30 to \$16.30, while the average per spending family varied from a low of \$60.70 to a high of \$87.30.

The distribution of spending families by income showed that as income level rose, so did the reporting rate, from 10 per cent to 21 per cent. A similar pattern emerged for the average expenditure of spending families. Low income families spent an average of \$60, while the upper high income families spent \$94 on hospital care during the survey year.

Of the 683,000 families reporting hospital care expenditure, almost two thirds paid less than \$50. About 15 per cent, or over 100,000 families, spent \$100 or more. A rather large proportion, over one third of the spending families, spent less than \$20 for hospital care during the survey year.

Dental Services

Total expenditure \$32,900,000
or 8.8% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$26.20
Per family \$ 7.20
Per family member \$ 2.50

Reporting rate 27.6% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

5-6 person families and upper high income families

Most frequent expenditure \$1-19

All types of dental care, including dentures, are covered by the figures in this section. Just over one quarter of all families reported expenditure on dental care, and they spent about 9 per cent of their total outlay on health care for this item. Each spending family spent an average of \$26 during the survey year.

As would be expected, the reporting rate for dental services increased with family size, from 9 per cent of the "one person families" to 47 per cent

of 5-6 person families. Families of 7 or more showed a slight decline, with a reporting rate of 42 per cent.

The average expenditure by size of spending family was as follows:

1 person	\$21.50
2 persons	\$26.80
3-4 persons	\$28.30
5-6 persons	\$25.30
7 or more persons	\$20.60

The survey indicates that the reporting rate increased with the income level, ranging from 14 per cent of the low income families to 46 per cent of the upper high income families. Income level had the same effect on the average amount of expenditure, which varied from \$18.20 to \$45.50.

Out of every hundred families with direct expenditures for dental services, about eighty paid less than \$40, and over forty paid less than \$10. A very small proportion, about 5 per cent, paid more than \$100 during the survey year.

In the distribution of spending families by size of income and by expenditure level, it is apparent the low income families had the highest proportion of expenditures under \$10, while the upper high income families had the highest proportion of expenditures over \$40.

Eye Services

Total expenditure \$14,100,000
or 3.8% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$22.00
Per family \$ 3.10
Per family member \$ 1.10

Reporting rate 14.1% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

5-6 person families and upper high income families

Most frequent expenditure \$20-29

families spent an average of \$22.00, totalling about 4 per cent of the whole expenditure for health care.

Of the total spending families, nearly 60 per cent spent between \$10 and \$30. The rest were fairly evenly divided above and below this range.

The reporting rate was lowest for the one person families, of which only 6 per cent were included, while families of 5-6 persons had a reporting rate of 22 per cent. The upward pattern was broken by the families of seven or more, of which only 19 per cent reported eye care expenditure.

The usual relationship between family income level and reporting rate was maintained in eye services expenditure distribution, with the rate increasing from 10 per cent at the low income level to 23 per cent at the upper high income level.

The average expenditure per spending family also increased slightly with each increase in family income level. The range was quite narrow, and stayed between \$21 and \$24.

Direct family expenditure on eye services includes outlays made by family members to physicians' for eye services, as well as payments to optometrists and opticians. Cost of glasses is also included.

During the survey year roughly one out of every seven families made some direct expenditure for eye services. Each of the 641,000 spending

Home Nursing Care

Total expenditure \$3,900,000
or 1% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$43.70
Per family \$ 0.90
Per family member \$ 0.30

Reporting rate 2% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

7 or more person families

Most frequent expenditure \$1-39

families made a direct outlay for nursing care at home during the survey year. Of these spending families, the average expenditure was \$43.70.

The distribution of spending families by size shows a small increase in reporting rate with an increase in size. No pattern was apparent when the average expenditure of different sized families was compared, although wide variations occurred. Two person families spent an average of \$96, while families of seven persons or more spent only \$13 for home nursing care.

About 60 per cent of the expenditure for home nursing care was made by families of low or medium income. The average expenditure for these two groups was \$30 and \$40 respectively.

This involves payments made directly by family members for care by visiting nurses, both registered and practical. Payments for housekeeping services alone are excluded. Only 2 per cent of the

Nursing Care in Hospital

Total expenditure	\$7,800,000
or 2.1% of health care expenditure.	
Average expenditure:	
Per spending family	\$83.70
Per family	\$ 1.70
Per family member	\$ 0.60
Reporting rate	2.1% of all families
Highest reporting rate:	
5-6 person families	
Most frequent expenditure	\$1.49

This item includes private duty nursing only, not the nursing care which is part of the regular

hospital service. Although the total amount involved in this item was a relatively small part of the total health bill, the average expenditure per spending family was quite high: \$83.70.

The reporting rate increased with family size, from 0.6 per cent of "one person families" to 3.3 per cent of 5.6 person families. The average expenditure by family size showed the opposite pattern, going from a high of \$154 for "one person families" to a low of \$29 for 5-6 person families.

Over two thirds of the expenditure was made by families of low and medium income levels. Over half of the spending families spent less than \$50.

Combined Bills

Total expenditure	\$10,300,000
or 2.8% of health care expenditure.	
Average expenditure:	
Per spending family	\$81.20
Per family	\$ 2.30
Per family member	\$ 0.80
Reporting rate	2.8% of all families
Highest reporting rate:	
5-6 person families	
Most frequent expenditure	\$1-39

This item refers to payments made covering more than one specific item of health care, such as for physician's and hospital care. An estimated

126,000 families paid an average of \$81.20 for these combined bills.

The reporting rate increased with family size, from 1.3 per cent of the "one person families" to 5.4 per cent of the 5-6 person families.

Average expenditure by family size showed very large decreases between ascending family sizes. "One person families" spent an average of \$150, while spending families of 7 or more averaged only \$27.

Over half of the total expenditure on continued bills was paid by low and medium income families. Also, over half of the families reporting this item spent less than \$40 in paying their combined bills.

Prescribed Medicine

Total expenditure	\$46,100,000
or 12.3% of health care expenditure.	
Average expenditure:	
Per spending family	\$18.50
Per family	\$10.10
Per family member	\$ 3.50
Reporting rate	54.8% of all families
High reporting rate:	
5-6 person families and upper high income families	
Most frequent expenditure	\$1-19

This item includes only direct payments for medicine prescribed by a physician. It does not include medicine which cannot be separated from a physician's or hospital or combined bill, nor does it include household supplies such as cosmetics or food items.

It is estimated that direct payments for medicine prescribed by a physician amounted to \$46 million, over 12 per cent of the total direct expenditure for health care for the survey year. Over half of the families reported this item, and these families reported an average outlay of \$18.50.

As usual, the reporting rate increased with family size, up to families of 7 or more, where the rate dropped slightly. The range was between 28 per cent for "one person families" and 76 per cent for 5-6 persons families.

No pattern emerged when spending families were distributed into income levels and average expenditure was determined. There was little variation from the average for all spending families.

As family income increased, the reporting rate increased, from 45 per cent of the low income families to 67 per cent of the upper high income families.

Average expenditure showed the same relationship to income, rising from \$17 for the low income group to \$24 for the upper high income group.

Eight of every ten spending families spent under \$30 on prescribed medicines, and less than 2 per cent spent more than \$100.

Non-prescribed Medicine

Total expenditure	\$26,900,000
or 7.2% of health care expenditure.	
Average expenditure:	
Per spending family	\$9.40
Per family	\$5.90
Per family member	\$2.00
Reporting rate	62.8% of all families
Highest reporting rate:	
7 plus person families and lower high income families.	
Most frequent expenditure	\$1-4

Non-prescribed medicine expenditures includes payments made directly for medicine which was not prescribed by a physician. It does not include household supplies such as cosmetics or food items.

Six of every ten families made some expenditure for non-prescribed medicine during the survey year, accounting for 7 per cent of the total family expenditure for health care. Each spending family spent an average of \$9.40.

As would be expected, the reporting rate increased with family size, as did the average expenditure. The lowest average per spending family was \$7.50 for "one person families", and the highest was \$13.80 for families of 7 or more persons.

Distribution of families by income level showed that both reporting rate and average expenditure increased with income level. The reporting rate varied from 56 per cent to 72 per cent, with the upper high income group showing a slight decrease from the highest rate. Average expenditure varied from \$8.70 for the low income families to \$11.10 for the upper high income families.

Of every hundred families reporting expenditure for non-prescribed medicine, about 88 spent less than \$20, and nearly 70 spent less than \$10.

Distribution of expenditure ranges by family size and by family income showed that with each higher expenditure range, fewer families reported expenditure. For the expenditure range of \$1-4, the proportion of spending families decreased as family size or income increased. For the higher expenditure ranges, this pattern was generally reversed.

Appliances and Equipment

Total expenditure	\$2,300,000
or 0.6% of health care expenditure.	
Average expenditure:	
Per spending family	\$8.80
Per family	\$0.50
Per family member	\$0.20
Reporting rate	5.7% of all families
Highest reporting rate:	
5-6 person families and lower-high income families.	
Most frequent expenditure.....	\$1-9

Appliances and equipment are items used for medical care, such as crutches, ice bags, eye droppers, hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, bandages, dressings, etc. The cost of dentures and eye glasses are included under dental and eye services respectively.

Expenditures for this category constituted a very small proportion of the total health care expenditure, less than 1%. However, the families who reported this expenditure spent an average of \$8.80.

The reporting rate increased with family size, from 2.5 per cent to 7.6 per cent. However, average expenditure showed no relation to the number of family members. The highest was reported by 2 person families, and the lowest by families of 7 or more persons.

The available data indicated that the reporting rate increased with income level. Average expenditure ranged from \$7.00 to \$11.70 but showed no particular relationship to the income level.

Of every ten persons who reported expenditure for this item, about 8 spent less than \$10. The sample did not permit a distribution of expenditure range by income level or by family size.

Other Health Services

Total expenditure \$7,000,000
or 1.9% of health care expenditure.

Average expenditure:

Per spending family \$22.70
Per family \$ 1.50
Per family member \$ 0.50

Reporting rate 6.7% of all families

Highest reporting rate:

3-4 person families and upper high income families.

Most frequent expenditure \$1-9

In the national estimates, the data are for other health services such as physiotherapy (including massage, diathermy, hydrotherapy) or for services of paramedical personnel such as chiropodists, podiatrists, osteopaths, chiropractors, naturopaths, herbalists, faith healers, etc. In the regional tables however, the data include payments made for nursing care, combined bills, appliances and equipment, as well as the items referred to above.

It is estimated that about 7 per cent of all families made some direct payment for other health services during the survey year. Spending families spent an average of \$22.70 each, an amount close to that for dental or eye services.

The survey revealed that one person families spent \$28.70 on the average, and that the expenditure decreased with increasing family size to \$16.70 for families of 5-6 persons.

The reporting rate increased with family size, up to a high of 8.5 per cent for 3-4 person families, and then declined. A regular increase in reporting rate was noted when it was compared with increasing levels of income.

About half of the spending families spent less than \$10 for "other" health services, while 20 per cent spent over \$30.

APPENDIX I

SICKNESS SURVEY DIAGNOSTIC CLASSIFICATION

Sickness survey list		International classification number	Diagnostic classification
Class	Group		
1	1-10	001-138	Infective and parasitic diseases:
	1	050-053	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia
	2	056	Whooping cough
	3	001-019, 040-049, 054, 055, 057-074	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)
	4	085	Measles
	5	086	German measles
	6	087	Chickenpox
	7	089	Mumps
	8	126-130	Infestations with worms
	9	131-137	Fungus and arthropod infections
	10	020-039, 080-084, 088, 090-125, 138	Other infective and parasitic diseases
2	11	140-239	Neoplasms
3	12-15	240-289	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases:
	12	240	Hay fever
	13	241	Asthma
	14	242-245	Urticaria and other allergic disorders
	15	250-289	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders
4	16	290-299	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
5	17-24	330-398	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs:
	17	354	Migraine
	18	330-353, 355-357	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord
	19	360-369	Neuralgia and neuritis
	20	370	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia
	21	371-379	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases
	22	380-389	Other diseases of eye
	23	390-393	Otitis and mastoiditis
	24	394-398	Other diseases of ear
6	25-29	400-468	Diseases of circulatory system:
	25	400-434	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever
	26	440-447	Hypertensive disease
	27	460	Varicose veins of lower extremities
	28	461-466	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins
	29	450-456, 467, 468	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system
7	30-41	470-527	Diseases of respiratory system:
	30	470	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)
	31	472	Acute pharyngitis
	32	473, 511	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)
	33	474	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis
	34	475	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites
	35	480, 481, 483	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified
	36	482	Influenza with digestive manifestations
	37	490-493	Pneumonia
	38	500-502	Bronchitis
	39	510	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids
	40	513	Chronic sinusitis
	41	471, 512, 514-527	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity

APPENDIX I. Sickness Survey Diagnostic Classification -- Concluded

Sickness survey list		International classification number	Diagnostic classification
Class	Group		
8	42-51	530-587	Diseases of digestive system:
	42	530, 534	Toothache and dental caries
	43	531, 532, 535	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures
	44	533	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development
	45	536-539	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus
	46	540-542	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum
	47	543-545	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum
	48	550-553, 560-561, 570	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction
	49	571	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over
	50	572-578	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum
	51	580-587	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas
9	52-54	590-637	Diseases of genito-urinary system:
	52	600-603	Diseases of kidney and ureter
	53	590-594, 604-609	Other diseases of urinary system
	54	610-637	Diseases of genital organs
10	55-56	640-689	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium:
	55	660	Delivery without complication
	56	640-652, 670-689	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium
11	57-61	690-716	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue:
	57	690	Boil and carbuncle
	58	691-695	Cellulitis and impetigo
	59	696-698	Other local skin infections
	60	701	Eczema
	61	700, 702-716	Other diseases of skin
12	62-65	720-749	Diseases of bones and organs of movement:
	62	720-725	Arthritis
	63	726	Muscular rheumatism
	64	727	Rheumatism unspecified
	65	730-749	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system
13	66	300-326, 750-776	Other diseases
14	67-75	780-795	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions:
	67	780, 781	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses
	68	782	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system
	69	783	Symptoms referable to respiratory system
	70	784	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract
	71	785	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system
	72	787	Symptoms referable to limbs and back
	73	790	Nervousness and debility
	74	791	Headache
	75	786, 788, 789, 792-795	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions
15	76-82	N800-N999	Accidents, poisonings and violence:
	76	N800-N829	Fractures
	77	N830-N848	Dislocations, sprains and strains
	78	N870-N908	Lacerations and open wounds
	79	N910-N918	Superficial injury
	80	N920-N929	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface
	81	N940-N949	Burns
	82	N850-N869, N930-N936, N950-N999	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning

Special List for Permanent Physical Disability

001-799, Y50-Y88
 345-357
 400-443
 720-727
 Y65-Y68
 Y80-Y83
 Y84-Y88
 Miscellaneous

All causes
 Chronic diseases of nervous system
 Heart diseases
 Arthritis and rheumatism
 Impairments due to accidents
 Blindness and near blindness
 Deafness
 Other causes

APPENDIX II

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Illness

An illness is defined, in this survey, as a disturbance in the state of health of an individual reported by the informant in the form of a diagnosis, a group of related symptoms, or a single symptom. Illnesses include injuries and confinements as well as diagnoses of disease and undiagnosed symptoms.

The duration of an illness is measured from the first onset of symptoms until the individual is free of symptoms pertaining to that illness. Multiple symptoms relating to the same diagnosis reported by the individual are considered one illness.

Recurring attacks, generally of long-term conditions, are counted together as one illness if such attacks are not separated by more than seven days free of symptoms relating to the condition. Where the attacks are separated by a symptom-free interval of eight days or more, they are recorded as separate illnesses.

It should be noted that illnesses were recorded as reported by informants, i.e., by the persons who actually suffered the illness(es) or by their household spokesmen. Reported illnesses, therefore, are deviations from the state of good health as recognized by particular informants rather than deviations from any clinical standards.

Diagnostic Groups

The diagnostic groups in this report are derived from the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (Sixth Revision 1948). Each disease or injury is classified by a code number in the International Classification. A diagnostic group consists of one or more of these numbers, and related diagnostic groups are put together to form classes of illness. Thus illnesses have been divided into 82 diagnostic groups and 15 classes.

Some diagnostic groups include supplementary codes not covered by the International Classification. New numbers were introduced to allow the coding of undiagnosed symptoms and conditions which were, however, sufficiently clear to be assigned to a certain site or system. Otherwise many of these symptoms and conditions would have

to be coded under category 795 — "ill defined and unknown causes of morbidity and mortality", whereby much of their usefulness would be lost. The following categories, not shown in the International Classification, have been added to the sickness survey list of diagnostic groups.

Diagnostic group number	Supplementary code number	Supplementary diagnostic group
29	469	Ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the circulatory system
41	529	Ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the respiratory system
47	589	Ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the digestive system
54	639	Ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the genito-urinary system
61	719	Ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the skin and cellular tissue
65	728	"Rheumatism, arthritis" unspecified.
65	739	Ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the bones and organs of movement

Besides the above mentioned new categories, ill-defined and unspecified diseases of the nervous system, eyes and ears, have been added to the International Classification numbers, 369, 388, and 396 respectively.

Classes of Illness

The classes of illness in this bulletin are based upon the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death (Sixth Revision 1948). Each disease or injury is classified by a code number in the International Classification, and usually the numbers referring to related diagnoses are put together to form classes of illness. Thus all illnesses have been divided into the following 15 classes for the purpose of the Canadian Sickness Survey.

International classification number	International classification	Sickness survey	Class of illness
001-138	I	1	Infective and parasitic diseases
140-239	II	2	Neoplasms
240-289	III	3	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases
290-229	IV	4	Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs
330-398	VI	5	Diseases of the nervous system and sense organs
400-468	VII	6	Diseases of the circulatory system
470-527	VIII	7	Diseases of the respiratory system
530-587	IX	8	Diseases of the digestive system
590-637	X	9	Diseases of the genito-urinary system
640-689	XI	10	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium
690-716	XII	11	Diseases of the skin and cellular tissue
720-749	XIII	12	Diseases of the bones and organs of movement
300-326, 750-776	V XIV XV	13	Other diseases
780-795	XVI	14	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions
N800-N999	XVII	15	Accidents, poisonings, and violence

New Illness

A new illness is any reported disturbance of health independent of any preceding illness.¹ Other illnesses, i.e., those reported as recurring attacks of previous illnesses, thus are not counted in the incidence of illness. Recurring illnesses are included at various other places in the tables, however.

Recurring Illness

If two attacks of the same illness are separated by more than 7 days free of symptoms the second attack is counted as a recurring illness. Subsequent attacks are also counted as recurring illnesses.

Complaint Period or Sickness

A complaint period or sickness is a series of days, ranging from a single day to a period covering

the entire survey year, throughout which time a person was reported as continuously experiencing a disturbance in his state of health, and was at no time free of symptoms. The disturbance may have been due to a single illness throughout the period or to several illnesses which overlapped or were suffered concurrently.

It includes all days from the day the disturbance began until the day it ended, regardless of whether the person continued to perform his usual activity or was disabled and discontinued his usual activity.

It should be mentioned that complaint periods separated by only a single complaint free day were counted as separate periods, with the exception of recurring illnesses, where seven complaint free days must have elapsed before a new period was counted.

In general, complaint periods are those periods during which the person was at no time free of symptoms. The fact that a complaint may have its origin in a single illness or in multiple illnesses, some or all of which may have contributed to the general disturbance in the individual's state of health, is disregarded. The diagnosis of these conditions, which are considered as separate illnesses

¹ Acute and infectious diseases were always treated as new illnesses. They were composed of the following numbers in the International Classification: 040-108, 470, and 480-483.

or diagnostic entities, is also disregarded. Complaints resulting from a single condition, for example a headache, and of a single day's duration are included, as well as those, such as diabetes, lasting throughout the survey year. Each of these is considered as a single complaint period although the year long period may have included several conditions other than diabetes.

Disability Period

A disability period is a series of from one to 365 consecutive days throughout which time a person was reported as continuously away from his usual activity or occupation.

If he was gainfully employed, time included would refer to days during which he was unable to carry out his normal working activities due to ill health, whether or not such days were working days, i.e. weekends and holidays are included for the gainfully occupied. For persons not gainfully employed, all days were included during which they were unable to participate in their usual activities, for example, going to school or keeping house. For retired persons disability might merely mean an inability to pursue usual daytime activities such as caring for the garden or going for a walk.

A disability period includes all days from the day the person discontinued his usual activity until the day such activities were resumed, regardless of whether the person was up and around at home or laid up in bed at home or in hospital.

The concept of disability period is not to be confused with work absenteeism, since the latter refers only to the gainfully occupied and comprises only days lost from gainful employment.

A person can experience more than one disability period during a single complaint period.

Again, as in the case of complaint periods, disability periods separated by only one day during which usual activities were resumed were counted as separate disability periods, with the exception of recurring illnesses.

Bed Periods

A bed period is a series of from one to 365 full days throughout which time a person was reported to be in bed either at home or in hospital. It is, therefore, that portion of a disability period when the person is not up and around. Whenever days in bed at home and days in bed at hospital occurred during one complaint period it was assumed that these days were consecutive, and such cases are therefore counted as one bed period. Bed periods include the day the person went to bed but exclude the day he got up. Such days also include the hospital days of the newborn.

The concept of what constitutes a full day in bed at home is much more difficult with regard to elderly persons than for other groups in the population. This should be borne in mind when considering the data in the tables.

Permanent Physical Disabilities

Each case was assigned, according to the degree of its severity, to one of four severity groups: minor, moderate, severe, and total. The criterion used was the extent to which the performance of usual functions was affected. Each group included conditions also contained in other groups. Most cases, however, were relatively easy to allocate in terms of the severity groups as defined below; only in a limited number of cases was difficulty encountered in assessing the degree of severity.

(a) Severity Group 1: Minor

This group included **all chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which did not interfere to any practical extent in day-to-day functioning on the job or at home.** Examples in this group include: partial deafness in one ear, a slight residual limp or arm deformity which did not hamper normal activity, chronic backaches, cases of strabismus or severe myopia partly corrected by glasses, mild cases of hay fever, sinusitis, skin conditions, or varicose veins.

(b) Severity Group 2: Moderate

This group included **chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which appeared to have only a localized effect on conduct in daily employment or at home but which did not seriously affect a person's general way of life.** Examples in this group include: one eye blind or missing, partial deafness; heart conditions, diabetes or arthritis controlled through diet, medication or other routine; residual deformities from accidents, poliomyelitis, or congenital conditions causing localized pain or interfering with the full use of the limbs; cases of asthma, epileptic seizure, high blood pressure, or migraine where normal day-to-day activities could be carried on except during infrequent attacks; uncorrected hernia, stomach ulcers, and gall bladder disease.

(c) Severity Group 3: Severe

This group included **chronic disabilities, deformities and amputation which interfered considerably with work or normal home responsibilities.** Persons in this group were not totally bedridden but generally had to take life easily, take much extra rest, or be confined to bed during acute phases of disability. Cases included every

type of disease or impairment, e.g., early congestive heart failure or coronary disease, generalized arteriosclerosis, varicose veins, and phlebitis; slowly developing neoplasms, diabetes uncontrolled or with complications, advanced stomach ulcers, nephritis, and prostatitis; active cases of asthma, bronchitis, fibrosis of the lung, and tuberculosis; cases of near-blindness, near-deafness, or deaf mutism; rheumatoid arthritis or spondylitis; Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, hemiplegia, and other nervous system diseases; major orthopaedic impairments resulting from disease, accident, or congenital conditions.

(d) Severity Group 4: Total

This group included **chronic disabilities, deformities and amputations which largely necessitated confinement to bed, a wheelchair, or a sitting position. In addition, assistance was usually required in carrying out the simple functions of everyday living.** Total disability resulted from many different types of disease or combinations of disease and was often the later stage of the disabilities listed in other groups, but especially those listed under Severity Group 3.

HEALTH CARE

Physicians' Services

Physicians' services cover care given by qualified medical doctors. For the sickness survey information was collected on three classes of physicians' services—office calls, home calls, and clinic visits. An office call consisted of a visit by a patient to the office of his physician for treatment, examination, or prescription by the latter. A home call consisted of a visit by a physician to the home of a patient for treatment, examination, or prescription. A clinic visit was a visit by a patient for treatment, examination, or prescription to an outpatient hospital clinic, dispensary, or other special diagnostic or treatment centre where the services of qualified medical doctors were regularly available, even though in some instances patients visiting the clinic were attended by a nurse rather than by a physician. Visits to public health clinics or school health clinics where service was preventive in nature—rather than therapeutic or diagnostic—were not included. Visits to medical group-practice clinics were counted or ordinary visits to a doctor's office. Visits by physicians to their patients in hospital were not recorded.

Where a person had a doctor's call or clinic visit for two or more illnesses at the same time, the call or visit was counted only once. However, when more than one doctor was called in consultation at the same time and for the same patient, a separate call or visit was counted for each physician.

In-patient Hospital Care

Every person who was admitted as a patient to a hospital for one day or longer was considered to have received in-patient hospital care. A person who visited a hospital for medical treatment, examination, or prescription but did not occupy a hospital bed overnight was credited with a clinic visit instead (see above—Physicians' Services).

Hospitals were considered to consist of all those public and private institutions which were listed as hospitals by provincial hospital inspection authorities. This excluded most places known as rest homes or homes for the aged.

Medical or Hospital Care

As the name would suggest medical or hospital care represented a combination of physicians' services outside the hospital and any health care received by a person as an in-patient of a hospital. Its purpose is to show together all persons who received the attention of a medical doctor during the survey year.

Home Nursing Services

This heading covers bedside nursing care obtained in the home. Nursing services provided in the hospital or other institution are not included, nor are visits by public health nurses who did not give bedside care. Information on the amount of care given by graduate nurses was recorded separately from that given by persons without graduate nurses' qualifications.

Home nursing care given by graduate nurses most commonly consisted of short visits to the homes of patients. In a small number of cases full-time bedside care in the home was given by graduate nurses. Graduate nursing care was measured in terms of the number of visits made, each full day of care also being counted as a visit.

Non-graduate nursing care was recorded in cases where a "practical nurse" or other outsider came into the home for the specific purpose of giving bedside care to a sick person. No account was taken of care given by members of the sick person's family or of the services of outsiders who did other housework in the home in order to relieve a member of the family who looked after the sick person. Non-graduate nursing care was measured in terms of eight-hour days of work. Where the daily hours of work were clearly different, they were totalled and divided by eight to determine the number of days of nursing care recorded for the survey.

Operations

An operation was defined as any cutting or piercing procedure performed by a surgeon or—as

occurred less frequently—by a physician. The application of sutures, the setting of fractures, and the removal of splinters or foreign bodies from the eye or ear as such were not considered operations.

Dental Care

For the sickness survey a record was kept of care received by patients from qualified dentists. The amount of dental care received was measured in terms of the number of visits made to dentists' offices or clinics. Dental treatment received at hospital out-patient clinics was counted but treatment received at school dental clinics was excluded.

Examinations for Classes

Under this caption information was recorded concerning eye examinations performed by optometrists or opticians. Examinations by eye specialists with medical qualifications were not included here

but were counted as doctors' calls under the heading "Physicians' Services".

Examinations for glasses (other than by physicians) were measured in terms of the number of visits made to the offices of optometrists and opticians for the purpose of eye examination.

Miscellaneous Health Care

A record was also kept of health care which was not given in a hospital and which was not given by a qualified medical doctor, nurse, dentists, optometrist, or optician. Such miscellaneous health care included services performed by persons with formal qualifications as chiropodists, chiropractors, herbalists, homoeopaths, naturopaths, osteopaths, and physiotherapists, as well as by other practitioners such as faith healers, "bone doctors", etc.

Miscellaneous health care treatments were measured by the number of visits for treatment, examination, or prescription made by patients to practitioners or vice versa.

FAMILY EXPENDITURE FOR HEALTH CARE

The expenditures recorded in the survey were actual payments made by individuals during the survey period, regardless of what bills were received or charges made during that time, and regardless of when the service purchased was actually received. They include all such payments by all persons in the sample, even when the payments were made on behalf of other persons who might not have been in the sample. They exclude payments made by persons not in the sample on behalf of persons who were in the sample,—for example, employers' contributions to prepayment plans. Payments by several members of a family are combined for the whole family.

Expenditures for

Prepayment Plans.—Premiums paid by individuals to medical care, hospital care and combined plans, including payments of a special tax for medical or hospital services where such a tax existed.

Physicians' Services.—Direct payments to general medical practitioners and specialists, excluding eye specialists. Payments for the services of osteopaths, chiropractors, etc., are excluded here but included under "Other".

Hospital Care.—Direct payments by individuals to hospitals.

Dental Services.—Direct payments for all types of dental care including dentures.

Eye Services.—Direct payments to physicians for eye services, as well as payments to optometrists and opticians. Cost of glasses is included.

Nursing Care, Home.—Direct payments for care by visiting nurses, including care by practical nurses but excluding payments for housekeeping services alone.

Nursing Care, Hospital.—Direct payments for private duty nursing only, in hospital.

Combined Bills.—Direct payments covering more than one specific type of service.

Drugs.—Direct payments for medicine, excluding household supplies such as food items or cosmetics. Excludes payments for medicine included in the physician's or hospital bill where the cost of the medicine cannot be segregated.

Appliances and Equipment.—Direct payments for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, bandages, dressings, and all other types of appliances and equipment used for medical care, excluding the cost of dentures and eye glasses (see above).

Other.—Health expenditures not specified above, including payments for physiotherapy or to osteopaths, chiropractors, etc.

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Family

A family was defined, in conformity with the 1951 Census, as "husband and wife (with or without unmarried children) or parent with an unmarried child (or children) living together in the same house-keeping unit (stepchildren and adopted children are included)". All other persons, even if living with a related family in one household, were classified as single persons, or, in effect, as separate one-person families.

Income Groups

The income group of each person was determined by the total income of the family to which the person belonged. Income of all members of the family and from all sources—earned income, investment income, pensions, allowances—was aggregated to determine the total family income. In the case of non-farm families the total income for the survey year was counted and in the case of farm families the average annual net income over the previous five years.

In order to secure maximum co-operation from participants in the sickness survey, enumerators were instructed not to appear too inquisitive by asking the precise amount of a family's income. Informants were asked only to indicate in which of a number of wide income brackets their annual family income fell. The four income brackets considered were:

- (1) Under \$1500
- (2) \$1500-\$2999
- (3) \$3000-\$4999
- (4) \$5000 and over.

A few families, representing only 0.6 per cent of the total surveyed population, would not reveal at all in which bracket their annual income fell. The number of persons involved in this group was too small to allow estimates to be made with any reliability and therefore this group has been excluded from the tabular presentation in this report. Persons reporting that their families had no income, have also been excluded.

In the tables and text of this report the various income groups are not indicated by their dollar range but are described as follows:

- (1) Under \$1500 — low income group
- (2) \$1500-\$2999 — medium income group
- (3) \$3000-\$4999 — high income group (lower)
- (4) \$5000 and over — high income group (upper).

The "high income group (upper)" contained relatively few persons and in many instances it was not possible to give reliable estimates for this group. In several tables the "high income group (upper)" has been combined with the "high income group (lower)" as a straight "high income group".

The adjectives "low", "medium", and "high" were considered more appropriate in describing the various income groups than the actual dollar brackets for which incomes were recorded in 1950-51. Since the time of the survey, dollar values have been inflated and the general level of incomes has risen, so that a comparable distribution of incomes at the present day would show a decided shift upwards. Also, few informants were in a position to calculate precisely their annual family income at the time the sickness survey enumerators collected the information, and a slight underestimation or understatement of income in many instances is quite possible. In any case, the general description of reported incomes as low, medium, or high would appear more realistic than a demarcation by precise dollar limits.

The classification of persons by family income was not entirely satisfactory in establishing groups of distinctly different financial ability to bear the cost of health care expenditures. A 'one-person' family in a lower income group might well be able to afford more personal expenditure on health care than a large family in a higher income group could expend per person. However, sufficient information was not available to establish the relationship between family size, family income, and ability to bear health care costs. The classification of persons by the size of their families' income in any case was clearly more satisfactory than the only practicable alternative which was classification according to the personal incomes of persons. The latter alternative would have placed most dependents—housewives, children, etc.—in the lowest income group regardless of family income.

There were further shortcomings of the income group definitions used, such as the failure to take into account variations in price levels from one part of the country to another. All in all the inadequacies of classification led to a certain amount of overlapping of the various income groups which would tend to reduce the contrast between these groups. The differences between income groups recorded in the tabular material of this report must therefore, on the whole, be considered a minimum of the differences existing in fact.

APPENDIX III

THE SAMPLE

The sample design for the Canadian Sickness Survey recognized six regions or domains of study: Newfoundland, the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, and British Columbia. Within these regions a multi-stage sample of private households was selected excluding by design military camps, Indian reserves, hotels, hospitals, other institutions, and inaccessible, sparsely populated areas. A major factor, in the design of any survey, is the definition of the basic unit. For a survey of sickness, cases of sickness would be associated with individuals, while medical costs are related to the family, and in turn environmental data would refer to the household. These considerations resulted in the use of "households" or occupants of a dwelling as the basic unit where a dwelling was defined as a "structurally separate set of living premises having its own entrance from the outside or from a common passage or stairway inside".

Sample Size

The sample size, the reliability of estimates, the degree of detail in the estimates and costs, are inter-related factors; a decision on one factor affecting the decision on the others. Background information on sickness in Canada was so limited as

to be of little value in designing the sample or in determining its size, however data from surveys in Great Britain and the United States were utilized to provide an indication of the order of size of the incidence rates of different sicknesses. With this information, the sample size for each domain of study was determined so that sicknesses with rates of at least one per fifty persons a year would be estimated with a sampling error of 20 per cent or less.

The sample sizes in each domain of study were approximately the same. Within each domain the sample was allotted to provinces, on a proportional to population basis. In the Maritime Region the sample for Prince Edward Island was increased to permit more reliable provincial estimates, and in the Prairie Region the sample size for Saskatchewan was doubled—half of the sample was located in the Swift Current Health Region and the other half in the remainder of the province. The increase in sample size for Saskatchewan was adopted to permit a comparison of sickness conditions in an area covered by both a medical and hospital services plan, with those of an area covered by only a hospital plan. The sample size and the proportion of the total population included in the sample design are shown below.

Sickness Survey Sample

Province	Population	Population in sample universe	Per cent in sample universe	Sampling ratio (per cent of sample universe)
Newfoundland	321,819	316,294	98.3	1.8
Prince Edward Island	95,047	94,827	99.8	2.0
Nova Scotia	557,962	575,844	99.6	0.5
New Brunswick	457,401	455,576	99.6	0.5
Quebec	3,331,882	3,291,945	98.8	0.18
Ontario	3,787,655	3,691,088	97.4	0.16
Manitoba	729,744	715,583	98.0	0.25
Saskatchewan	895,992	878,269	98.0	0.25 ¹
Alberta	796,169	784,222	98.5	0.25
British Columbia	817,861	782,188	95.6	0.75
Yukon	4,914	—	—	—
Northwest Territories	12,028	—	—	—
Canada	11,828,474	11,585,836	97.9	—

¹ Swift Current 3.0.

Sample Design

In establishing the sample design it was necessary to decide the degree of concentration of the sample that would be permitted. A random sample of households would result in a sample so widely scattered as to prove impractical both with respect to cost and administration. On the other hand a high degree of concentration might seriously affect the reliability of the results. The decision was to stratify within each province and use area sampling with a multi-stage selection procedure. Area sampling is a method in which the final unit, such as an individual or a household can be associated with a unique geographical location.

Another factor to be decided was whether a variable or a uniform sampling rate should be used in the different strata. A variable sampling rate proves advantageous where the variance of the characteristic differs from stratum to stratum. As information on variance within strata was not available, and as the type of information to be collected was quite varied, a uniform sampling rate for each stratum in a region was adopted.

Within each province three area classifications were recognized:

(a) Metropolitan or large urban areas comprising those cities together within their suburbs whose total population exceeded 30,000 persons,

(b) Rural areas, and

(c) Other urban areas comprising the smaller urban areas incorporated as of 1941.

Metropolitan Areas

Within each urban area whose total population exceeded 30,000 persons, a multi-stage sample of households was selected. The first stage was the selection of a sample of blocks or segments using the sampling frame established for the Canadian Labour Force Survey. This frame provides a listing of all segments with a corresponding measure of relative size, thus it was possible to select the sample of segments with probability proportional to size. Within each sample segment the sample of households was selected using a sampling ratio inversely proportionate to the relative size of the segment.

Rural Areas

Excluding the metropolitan areas, the remainder of each province was divided into basic strata comprised of counties. Within each stratum, so formed, the rural areas were divided into small, relatively compact primary sampling units which were then grouped into rural sub-strata on the basis of their similarity to each other. The bases for sub-stratification of the rural units are given in the following table. From each sub-stratum a unit (or units) was selected with probability proportional to the 1941

population size of the primary unit. Within the selected primary units the sample of households was obtained by first sub-sampling within the selected unit to obtain a sample of segments, (townships or census enumeration areas) and then sub-sampling within the selected segments to obtain a sample of clusters (small geographical units). The final stage was the sub-sampling of households within the chosen clusters from a specially prepared field listing of the households.

The size of the strata and of the primary sampling units were dependent on several factors; each primary unit had to be definable and its population size as of 1941 known; the sample take within the selected units had to be large enough to support the work of at least one enumerator but a heavy concentration of the sample was to be avoided. Though sample design is best served by selecting at least two primary units within each stratum thus permitting unbiased estimates of variance, it was felt desirable in some provinces, to select but one primary unit per stratum and to use a pooled-stratum method for variance estimation. This latter decision, in conjunction with the use of a uniform sampling rate affected the required stratum size.

In Prince Edward Island the rural area accounted for approximately 17,000 households which, with a 2 per cent sample would provide a sample yield of roughly 340 households. With an enumerator assignment of 25 to 35 households, 11 or 12 primary units could be selected.

Province	Basis of sub-stratification Rural areas
Prince Edward Island	Farm population, farm income
Nova Scotia	Farm income
New Brunswick	Ethnic origin
Quebec	Income levels
Ontario	Percentage farm population
Manitoba	Ethnic origin
Saskatchewan.....	Percentage farm population
Swift Current	Farm income, ethnic origin
Alberta	Farm income
British Columbia	Percentage farm population

Urban Areas

The urban areas, comprising all urban centres with populations of less than 30,000 people were grouped into sub-strata on the basis of their size, their proximity to one another, or their location within a rural stratum. From each urban sub-stratum one urban centre was selected with probability proportional to population size; in some urban sub-strata of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces, and British Columbia, multiple selections were made. Within the chosen urban centre the method

of selecting the sample of households was dependent upon the information available. If there were a reliable list of households, either in the form of assessment lists or city directories, a systematic sample of households was selected. If no such listing was available but culture data maps or aerial photographs provided a reliable count by blocks, the sample of households was obtained by sub-sampling within a sample of selected blocks. Where no lists or culture data maps were available the urban centre was listed in the field and a systematic sample of households selected from the specially prepared lists.

The numbers of sub-strata and the numbers of units selected in each province are given below.

For each province, except Newfoundland, the sample designs were basically the same with variations in the stratification factors and the number of stages of sampling. The province of Newfoundland, with much of its population scattered in small settlements around the periphery of the island, presented different problems than those encountered in the other provinces.

The sample for Newfoundland was drawn from the population of private households, excluding, as in the other provinces military camps, hospitals, hotels, institutions, and, in addition, the district of Labrador, with a population of less than 8,000. The Census of Newfoundland taken in 1945 provided population statistics for the settlements in the twenty-five districts of the province, but information with respect to ethnic origin or average income was not available.

For the sickness survey the Province of Newfoundland was divided into:

(i) the metropolitan stratum of St. John's.

(ii) one urban stratum comprising the large urban centres of Grand Falls, Windsor, Bell Island (including Freshwater, Lance Cove, and West Mines), Cornerbrook East, Cornerbrook West, and Humbermouth.

(iii) six non-urban strata comprised of districts.

Each city in the metropolitan and urban strata was included in the sample. The selection of the sample households within these units used the same multi-stage procedure as was used in the metropolitan areas of the other provinces.

In the remainder of the province the Census districts were grouped into six strata according to the main occupational field and within each stratum one district was selected with probability proportional to population size. Within the selected district consideration was given to three sizes of settlements, classified into three sub-strata—settlements having a population of less than 150 persons; settlements having a population greater than 150 and less than 450 persons; and settlements with a population of over 450 persons. A sample of settlements was drawn from each of the three sub-strata. Even though inaccessibility of many of the smaller settlements presented a problem, these settlements were included in the sample, not only because they comprised a significant proportion of the population, but also because some may have been possible pockets of disease.

Stratification of the Sample

Province	Sampling ratio per cent	Number of rural sub-strata	Number of units selected	Number of urban strata	Number of units selected	Number of metropolitan areas
Newfoundland ¹	1.8	18	42	3	9	1
Prince Edward Island	2.0	4	11	3	3	0
Nova Scotia	0.5	12	12	6	6	2
New Brunswick	0.5	8	8	4	4	1
Quebec	0.18	22	22	11	11	5
Ontario	0.16	18	18	9	13	12
Manitoba	0.25	7	7	4	5	1
Saskatchewan ²	0.25	14	14	10	11	2
Swift Current	3.0	4	7	2	5	1 ³
Alberta	0.25	12	12	6	7	2
British Columbia	0.75	6	12	3	6	2

¹ In Newfoundland, settlements were stratified by size.

² Excludes Swift Current Health Region.

³ Swift Current sampled as a metropolitan area.

The objective in any stratified sampling procedure is to select a sample from each stratum so as to represent that stratum as well as possible. The usual practice in sub-sampling within a selected unit is to direct the sub-sampling to obtain a sample that is representative of the particular unit. In the case of Newfoundland a possible improvement is brought about by modifying the sub-sampling within the selected units or settlements insofar as is possible, so that the entire stratum from which the unit was selected is represented rather than

the particular unit that happened to be included in the sample. This was accomplished by the allocation of different sampling ratios to different classifications of settlements, or sub-strata, within the selected districts; i.e. "area sub-stratification".

Within each sub-stratum settlements were selected with probability proportional to size and the sample of households was obtained by sub-sampling from a field listing of the households in each selected settlement.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURES

While the sample for the Canadian Sickness Survey was basically a sample of households, it also provided a sample of families, a sample of individuals, a sample of cases of illness and a sample of periods of illness. For this survey each diagnosis or cause of illness defined a case of illness while a period of illness entailed a single diagnosis or two or more concurrent or overlapping diagnoses. Thus a person with three overlapping diagnoses would have three cases of illness but only one period of illness; in either instance there would be one individual who was ill. In determining the estimates of totals for the varied characteristics, data from other sources were used extensively.

The estimating procedures used may be considered under four headings: Partial exposure, Natural increases or decreases in family composition, and weighting the sample data.

Partial Exposure

One of the more significant problems was that of partial exposure, which occurred when households, families or individuals moved during the survey year, and thus the provided data referred to a period of less than a year. As the pattern of sickness could be expected to show seasonal fluctuations, weighting of partial exposure to a full years exposure might have resulted in misleading estimates. An alternative method would be to obtain the total number of months of exposure and the corresponding totals of the sickness items. The divisor used in determining the yearly rates of sickness would be the total number of months of exposure divided by twelve. This method would have been cumbersome and would have increased the problems associated with tabulation, and would also be misleading if the sample were such that the interviewed population continued to decrease

from the beginning of the survey. If this had occurred seasonal sicknesses occurring at the start of the survey would have had an undue weight in determining the total year estimates. Fortunately the loss due to partial exposure was relatively small, and such data were not used in the final estimates.

Natural Increases or Decreases in the Family Composition

Persons born in the latter part of the survey year, or dying at the beginning of the survey year did not have a full year's exposure, yet to exclude their sickness data would have seriously affected the validity of the statistics obtained and might possibly have altered the estimates of the levels and rates of sickness. As June, 1951, was approximately the mid-month of the survey year and also the reference month of the 1951 Census, the following procedure was used in handling births and deaths. Persons who were born on or before June 1, 1951, were included in the family size and in the count of individuals in the sample. Their sickness data was included in the tabulations for families, individuals, cases and periods of sickness. Persons who were born after June 1, 1951, were neither counted in the family size nor in the count of individuals in the sample; however, their sickness data were included for tabulation. Persons who died on or before June 1, 1951, were neither included in the family size nor in the count of individuals in the sample. Their sickness data, however, were included for tabulation. Persons who died after June 1, 1951, were included in the family size and in the count of individuals in the sample, and their sickness data were included in the tabulations.

In order to maximize the use of the sickness data obtained in the survey, four types of preferred decks of punch cards were used for the tabulations.

Preferred Deck

(1) Used for tabulations on the incidence and prevalence of illness.

(2) Used for tabulations respecting periods of illness.

(3) Used for tabulations respecting individuals.

(4) Used for tabulations respecting expenditures for health care.

Weighting the Sample Data

There are several ways of weighting the sample to obtain volume estimates. All sample totals could

be weighted by the inverse of the sampling ratio. Ratios and regression estimates could also be used. Another method of estimating is to weight the sample total so as to retain a known distribution of the basic unit. This latter method of estimating was used where the basic unit was either the family or the individual. The sample distribution of individuals by age and sex was compared with the corresponding census distribution and weights for each age-sex category were determined to enforce the known Census distribution. Similarly, the comparison of the sample distribution of families by size with that of the Census provided weighting factors by family size.

APPENDIX IV

MEASUREMENT OF SAMPLING ERROR

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between a result based on a sampling of the population and a result based on an enumeration of the whole population. Provided that the same techniques were followed and the same care exercised in carrying out a sample as in carrying out a total enumeration or census there should be no difference between sample and census results except that due to sampling. On account of this difference, however, the figures in this report are estimates only of the results that would have been obtained in a complete census. The probable amount of differences between sample and census results can be estimated and is referred to in this Appendix as sampling variability or sampling error.

Because of the cost involved, estimates of sampling error could not be calculated for all figures appearing in this report. It was, therefore, decided to calculate estimates for a selection of national figures to give an indication of the magnitude of the sampling error.

Estimates of sampling error were calculated for the estimated number of persons reporting various sickness manifestations (days in bed, complaints, etc.), diagnoses, and items of health care.¹ The sampling error was calculated for the number of males reporting the item, for the number of females reporting the item, and for the total number (both sexes) reporting the item. After the sampling errors had been plotted on charts for examination, curves representing approximate relationships between the size of the estimate of people reporting and item and the size of the sampling error were derived. These approximate relationships are recorded in the table below. The figures in the table are approximations for "Persons" estimates and should not be interpreted as exact estimates of sampling variability for particular "Persons" estimates.

¹ The estimates of sampling error were computed using the method outlined by N. Keyfitz in the Journal of the American Statistical Association, 52 (1957), 503-510. Strata in which only one unit had been selected were collapsed to obtain the 2 units necessary for variance calculations.

Sampling Variability¹

Estimated number of persons reporting item	Both sexes			Male or female			
	Sampling variability or sampling error	Interval ² estimate or "probable" range of estimated number of persons		Sampling variability as a per cent of estimated number of persons	Interval ² estimate or "probable" range of estimated number of persons		Sampling variability as a per cent of estimated number of persons
		From	To		From	To	
	thousands			per cent	thousands		per cent
50	13	37	63	26.0	13	37	26.0
100	19	81	119	19.0	19	81	19.0
200	29	171	229	14.5	29	171	14.5
500	52	448	552	10.4	52	448	10.4
1,000	81	919	1,081	8.1	81	919	8.1
2,000	106	1,894	2,106	5.3	104	1,896	5.2
4,000	188	3,812	4,188	4.7	138	3,862	3.5
6,000	233	5,767	6,233	3.9	104	5,896	1.7
8,000	246	7,754	8,246	3.1	—	—	—
10,000	228	9,772	10,228	2.3	—	—	—

¹ Sampling variability = 2 times standard error.

² Interval = Estimate \pm sampling variability.

The table may be interpreted in the following way. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference between the estimate from the sample and the count that would have been obtained from a complete census is less than the sampling variability. The estimates of sampling variability can be used to make "interval estimates" of the total number of people reporting an item. This "interval estimate" is the interval or range which would straddle the census figure 95% of the time if one picked many samples similar to the present sample, used similar methods of enumeration, similar methods of processing, etc. The lower limit of an interval equals the estimate minus the sampling variability; the upper limit of an interval equals the estimate plus the

sampling variability. The interval estimates have been calculated and appear in the table.

It should be noted that these estimates of sampling variability refer only to data labelled

"Number of persons reporting: both sexes — all ages"

"Number of persons reporting: males — all ages"

"Number of persons reporting: females — all ages"

and do not refer to the number of people in an age-sex cell who report a condition or item of health care or to the number of conditions reported.

APPENDIX V

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

The field work of the survey was carried out by the provinces, with the federal role consisting of planning and co-ordination, technical and financial assistance, and tabulation, and reporting of the results.

Federal Organization

The survey was carried out at the federal level under the general direction of the Director of Health Insurance Studies of the Department of National Health and Welfare. Interdepartmental committees co-ordinated the work of the federal agencies¹ involved in the planning and development of the survey.

The principles of the survey were developed in consultation with the provinces, through discussion at meetings of the Dominion Council of Health and through correspondence, so that general agreement on policy matters between the eleven different governments participating in the survey was maintained throughout the survey. Provincial expenditures were reimbursed by the federal government through the General Public Health Grant of the National Health Grant Program.

Federal participation was divided into a number of separate phases. The first was determination of the over-all plan of the survey, its scope, duration, and the sampling techniques to be used. A committee was responsible for the drafting of forms and instructions, another for maintaining over-all co-ordination with the provinces. A federal-provincial committee advised on the medical coding of data. Both National Health and Welfare and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics were involved in the field organization of the survey. The Bureau supervised the selection of the samples and in some provinces assisted in the training of enumerators. Field representatives of the Epidemiology Division worked with and co-ordinated the work of the provincial survey teams.

The principal function of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics field representatives was to ensure that the sampling procedures were carried out correctly, and to check on substitutes, non-response,

vacant dwellings and non-cooperation in the survey. Where other help was unavailable Bureau personnel took on additional duties in the training and selection of enumerators. The Bureau regional director supervised the choice of households for the survey and made sure that correct selection procedures were used.

Field representatives of the Epidemiology Division attempted to ensure that as far as possible uniform procedures for the survey were adopted across Canada. In some instances this involved assisting in the organization of the survey, with the selection of the sample, the follow-up for non-cooperation among households, the selecting and training of enumerators and supervision in the field during enumeration. Points of discrepancy in each province were reviewed with regard to interpretation of the records and the survey procedures. A meeting of provincial directors of the survey was held in this connection in May 1951.

Provincial Organization

The provinces, including those grouped in regions were each responsible for the actual administration of the survey within their own areas. In each province a survey director was responsible for all administrative and financial arrangements within the province and for providing necessary medical guidance to the survey staff. In the Maritimes each province within the region was under the control of a medical director and the whole program was co-ordinated through a Maritime director, with the support of a medical advisory committee. In the Prairies also each province was directly controlled by a medical director.

Supervisors, reporting to the survey director, were responsible for the enumeration of the selected households, for assisting in the selection of enumerators and for ensuring that they were adequately trained, that data was accurately reported and checked and that office and other administrative functions were properly carried out.

Enumerators were selected by the provinces. One of the most important differences between provinces was the extent to which trained health personnel such as nurses were employed on the survey, as reporting of illnesses was considerably higher in areas where they were largely employed. British Columbia made the fullest use of health personnel. Each section of the province was placed

¹ The Epidemiology Division and the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of National Health and Welfare, and the Health and Welfare Division and Special Surveys Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

under the direction of senior medical personnel and the enumerators and supervisors were all trained nurses.

Medical participation was more limited in other provinces. In Ontario there was one full-time medical director and three non-medical supervisors, each covering a different area of the province. The situation was comparable in Quebec except that there the medical director was only available to the survey on a part-time basis. In Newfoundland as the medical director had heavy responsibilities in the administration of the Health Department, the training of enumerators fell chiefly to the lay supervisor and the D.B.S. representative.

Other phases of organization in which the provinces differed was in the assignment of responsibility for the survey. In British Columbia and

Manitoba the survey was carried out by regular health department staff. In the Maritimes, Ontario and Saskatchewan, staff were hired specially by the health department. In Newfoundland and Alberta the survey was under supervision of a health department employee, with enumerators being hired on a temporary basis. In Quebec responsibility for the survey was delegated to the Secretary of Medicine of Laval University, who employed health department personnel where possible, supplemented by a hired temporary staff.

The survey did not start at the same date in all provinces on account of administrative problems. Dates of commencement and termination of the survey in the different provinces were as shown in the following table.

Enumerator Visits, by Province, 1950-51

Province	1st visit introductory 1950	Date survey started 1950	1st visit morbidity collection 1950	Last visit morbidity collection 1951	Check visit (14th) 1951
Newfoundland	October	November 1	December	November	December
Nova Scotia	September	October 1	November	October	November
Prince Edward Island	September	October 1	November	October	November
New Brunswick	September	October 1	November	October	November
Quebec	August	September 1	October	September	October
Ontario	September	October 1	November	October	November
Manitoba	August	September 1	October	September	October
Saskatchewan	August	September 1	October	September	October
Alberta	August	September 1	October	September	October
British Columbia	September	October 1	November	October	November

Selection, Training and Employment of Enumerators

There was some variation between provinces in the selection of enumerators, with preference generally being given to persons in the nursing or teaching professions. Most provinces asked for a minimum educational qualification of high school graduation. In some, existing staffs of the health department or of health units were employed.

All enumerators except for three in Ontario, two in Manitoba and four in British Columbia were employed part-time. Each was required to take an oath of secrecy as provided under the federal Statistics Act.

The provinces generally found that best results were obtained from enumerators familiar with the area in which they interviewed and there was some belief that best results were obtained from those who worked with about 20 to 25 families.

The number of enumerators employed in each province depended on the size and scatter of the sample chosen and ranged from 12 in Manitoba to 128 in British Columbia.

Training of Enumerators

The training arrangements for instruction of enumerators varied somewhat between provinces, and were partly dependent on the ingenuity of provincial survey directors and the accessibility of the enumerators. Generally, a common pattern was followed in each province. The director or supervisor discussed the forms and instructions with the enumerators, either in groups or individually. Several sample forms, filled out as examples, and covering a variety of sickness experiences, were provided for instruction purposes, to be used for training and also as a reference when recording sickness data.

In some instances refresher courses were provided during the year. However, more effective training was provided by supervisors when visiting the enumerators at periodic intervals to examine the records and draw attention to errors and omissions. Such a checking and training visit was made as frequently as possible, in many provinces at monthly intervals.

Overall advisory services on survey procedures were provided by the Epidemiology Division of the Department of Health and Welfare, which provided a technical officer who travelled from province to province during the survey year to assist survey directors in their training and other duties. Assistance was also provided by the Regional Officers of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the hiring of enumerators as well as in their training.

Verification of Medical Diagnosis

The survey was based on information provided by lay informants to lay enumerators, with the exception of British Columbia where public health nurses served as enumerators. It was considered desirable to obtain some idea of the extent to which the diagnosis made by the patient agreed with that of a physician. However, it was possible only to

check on those for which medical attention had been received, thus omitting a large number of of minor illnesses.

In general the first step was for the provincial Survey Director to obtain the consent of the patient and of the Provincial Medical Association for the carrying out of medical verification procedure. In most cases a letter was sent by the Provincial Health Department to the person concerned, and to his physician to explain the need for, and the importance of, verification procedures.

Methods used varied.—In Ontario the enumerator was given a special form, containing at the top the consent to be signed by the householder, guardian or other informant, giving permission to the family physician to verify the diagnosis. The illness or illnesses for which the patient had been attended during the month was shown on the form, together with individual household and individual survey numbers, and diagnosis as reported on the sickness survey records. Space was provided on which the physician could record his own diagnosis. In addition, form letters to be sent to the physician with the verification sheet, were given to the enumerators, accompanied by two stamped envelopes, one for sending the letter and form to the physician and one to be included for his convenience in returning forms to the survey director.

Verification of Informant's Ailments by the Physician's Diagnosis

Province	All illnesses in verification study	Refusal or omission by physician to give information	No record of case in physician's office or physician not contacted	Refusal by informant for verification by physician	Informant's diagnosis reviewed by physician	Cases in which physician confirmed informant's account of illness
Canada	3, 004	135	67	164	2, 638	2, 169
Newfoundland	184	25	7	—	152	115
Prince Edward Island	119	—	12	1	106	89
Nova Scotia	336	9	9	2	316	257
New Brunswick	268	2	10	3	253	204
Quebec	342	40	5	11	286	231
Ontario	339	26	3	137	173	148
Manitoba	69	3	1	5	60	39
Saskatchewan	397	—	1	—	396	314
Alberta	116	7	8	—	101	90
British Columbia	834	23	11	5	795	682
Per cent						
Canada	100. 0	4. 5	2. 2	5. 5	87. 8	72. 2
Newfoundland	100. 0	13. 6	3. 8	—	82. 6	62. 5
Prince Edward Island	100. 0	—	10. 1	0. 8	89. 1	74. 8
Nova Scotia	100. 0	2. 7	2. 7	0. 6	94. 0	76. 5
New Brunswick	100. 0	0. 7	3. 7	1. 1	94. 4	76. 1
Quebec	100. 0	11. 7	1. 5	3. 2	83. 6	67. 5
Ontario	100. 0	7. 7	0. 9	40. 4	51. 0	43. 7
Manitoba	100. 0	4. 3	1. 4	7. 2	87. 0	56. 5
Saskatchewan	100. 0	—	0. 3	—	99. 7	79. 1
Alberta	100. 0	6. 0	6. 9	—	87. 1	77. 6
British Columbia	100. 0	2. 8	1. 3	0. 6	95. 3	81. 8

In Alberta enumerators were instructed to have all persons reporting medical care in June and August complete a form giving permission to consult their doctor. A list of the physicians concerned was sent to the Alberta College of Physicians and Surgeons which advised physicians that they would be consulted, and requested their co-operation. The survey supervisor then wrote directly to the physician.

In the other provinces, except for Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island, the procedure employed was similar. In Saskatchewan it was unnecessary to obtain the permission of physician or patient for the procedure, as it was possible to check reports of illness against the records of the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan and the Swift Current Health Region reports. In Prince Edward Island the name of the doctor was obtained and he was requested to supply verification without any other formality.

The preceding table illustrates the degree of co-operation that was obtained in the verification of informants' description of ill-health by the physicians.

Processing the Data

Preliminary Checks.—At the end of the survey all records were transferred to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics where processing of the material was centralized. A special unit was set up in the Public Health Section of the Bureau and, approximately one month before the expected return of the records, clerks were hired on a temporary basis and given instruction in the coding procedures to be used in the survey.

To check on the accuracy of the records, after the Survey had been in progress for some months, samples of records completed up to that time were forwarded to the Bureau. Copies of at least two records from each enumerator were obtained in this way. A review of these records gave some idea of the problems that would be involved in the coding of the information. It thus assisted in the training of the staff, and led to the discovery of errors and omissions in the recording at a time when it was still possible to correct them before the completion of the field work. Problems which became apparent as a result of this initial inspection were discussed at a meeting of provincial survey directors in May 1951, held to decide on ways and means of improving recording, particularly in cases where medical diagnoses were vague. This meeting also discussed the basic tabulation program.

From these early returns a list of errors and omissions most commonly found was prepared and an "Outline of Important Points for Checking Survey Records" was sent to survey directors for distribution to supervisors and enumerators before the

final visit to the household, when information obtained was finally reviewed and checked.

Before the records were collected from enumerators at the end of the survey, they were finally reviewed for inconsistencies at the offices of the provincial survey directors. These field checks at the end of the survey were particularly important because the provincial survey organizations were disbanded at the end of the survey, leaving no opportunity for follow-up at a later stage if further information was required from enumerators or households.

It was assumed that the collection of information on medical conditions by lay enumerators would raise a number of problems when it came to interpreting the recorded data. Even if more time had been available to train the enumerators in this particular aspect of the survey it was not felt that 380 enumerators with diverse backgrounds could be expected to record diagnoses in a uniform manner. It was however considered that enumerator bias would be reduced if instruction was given not to interpret the informant's statement in any way, but to record it as given. This was emphasized throughout the training of the enumerators and repeatedly stressed in the manual of instructions.

Coding.—As coding was to be according to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, the principal coding problems were the application of the Index of the International Classification to lay terminology regarding diagnoses, both in English and French, the recognition of symptoms where recorded in addition to the disease, joint causes of illness, and the distinction between single symptoms and disease entities on the one hand, and syndromes on the other, as well as the treatment of concurrent or overlapping conditions.

Review of the early sample records made it possible to give consideration to problems of medical editing and coding while the survey was still in progress and to list unsatisfactory terms found in the sample records. In most of these cases the recorded statements had been too vague. Without changing the informant's statement as to his sickness, more specific information could thus be obtained in a great many cases. Where the informant's statement was, for example, merely "pains" or "aches", he could be asked in what part of the body he felt them and how they affected him.

As the result of a recommendation made by the May 1951 meeting of survey directors, a reviewing committee was set up representing the Department of National Health and Welfare, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and the Provincial Departments of Health to review procedures and to assist in editing the records.

In establishing the coding rules, use was made of the principles contained in the following sources:

1. "Rules for the Selection of Causes of Death for Primary Tabulation" (Manual of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, Vol. 1).

2. "Terms involving two or more diagnoses including sequelae and complications" (Manual for Coding Causes of Illness according to a Diagnosis Code for Tabulating Morbidity Statistics, Federal Security Agency, United States Public Health Service, Miscellaneous Publication No. 32, Washington).

3. "A Provisional Classification of Diseases and Injuries for Use in Compiling Morbidity Statistics" (The Committee on Hospital Statistics, Medical Research Council, Special Report Series No. 248, London, England).

None of these references, however, could be adopted in their entirety to non-medically collected survey data, and rules suited to its nature had therefore to be developed.

It had early become apparent that despite a comprehensive set of coding rules a great number of the records would require review and interpretation by a physician. Therefore, a medical officer was seconded full-time to the coding unit by the Department of National Health and Welfare, to review the medical coding and to decide—where necessary in consultation with other advisers—questions referred to him by the coding staff.

In all cases it was the diagnosis obtained from the informant that was coded, with the results of the physician's verification being used to evaluate the

correctness and specificity of the informant's statement.

The coding was done in accordance with the three-digit categories of the Detailed List of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries, and Causes of Death, 1948. The four-digit categories of the International Classification were used in coding the external cause of accidents. Editing of preliminary sample records while the survey was still in progress and informing enumerators of common errors assisted them to do a good deal of editing themselves before turning in their records. The second edit in the provincial survey offices at the end of the survey contributed further to the elimination of inconsistencies.

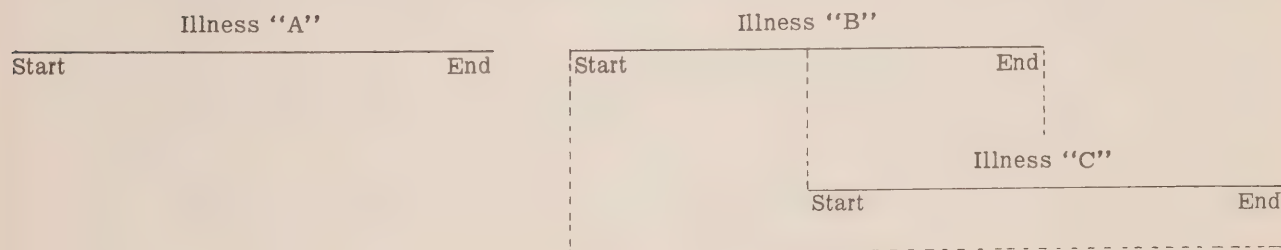
Punch Cards.—The data, thus collected, were placed on punch cards. The **Sickness Card**, the **Family Expenditure Card**, and the **Form "F" Card**,² were coded and hand punched. From these, a number of other cards were prepared by machine, particularly the **Person's Cards**—summarizing the sickness experience and care for each person.

A separate card was punched for each illness as determined by the medical coding, i.e. after symptoms had been assigned to diseases where indicated, syndromes combined, etc.

A major problem was the treatment of "multiple" illnesses, where two or more illnesses occurred at the same time or overlapped in their duration. A simple example of such a situation is illustrated here:

² The card for services desired but not obtained.

Single and Multiple Illnesses



Illness "A" is a "single" illness, not coinciding with any other recorded condition. In this case, the card prepared for that illness will contain the respective data without interference or duplication with any other condition.

In the case of wholly or partially concurring illnesses, such as "B" and "C", one alternative would have been to determine the "principal" cause and assign to it all the characteristics for the

period from the start of "B" to the end of "C". Trials had shown, however, that it was impossible to establish valid criteria for "principal" cause.

Unless some record was kept of all concurring illnesses, much valuable information would have been lost and it would not have been possible to accommodate sufficient information on the various components on one punch card.

It was decided, therefore, in coding the survey data to adopt a twofold approach to cases of concurring or overlapping illnesses. Two classes of punch cards were prepared to cover these situations:

1. The **multiple** card, covering the whole period from the start of illness "B" to the end of illness "C" as one sickness "period", giving an unduplicated count of days of illness, etc.

2. The **component** cards, considering each one of the component illnesses "B" and "C" separately without regard to each other. It would not be possible to obtain from these cards correct aggregates for several or all causes because days of illness, for instance, would be duplicated between the start of "C" and the end of "B". But tabulations from these cards would give a correct count of illnesses from a certain cause and the days of illness, doctor calls, etc., due to these illnesses.

To carry through this principle of dual classification of concurring or overlapping sicknesses, supplementary cards were used where necessary to obtain unduplicated counts of sickness episodes.

The mechanical editing for internal consistency of the various decks of punched cards was carried out in the Mechanical Tabulation Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The same unit also completed all the mechanical tabulation work. The data were then weighted for national and regional estimates from the sample. This was done in the Public Health Section of the Bureau where the data were compiled and the direct material prepared for the various reports eventually published jointly by the Bureau and the Department of National Health and Welfare. This collaboration was accomplished by close and informal working relationships between officers of the two Departments proceeding under the general direction of an interdepartmental committee established for this purpose.

APPENDIX VI

QUESTIONNAIRES

A. HOUSEHOLD DATA

[illegible]

B. ENVIRONMENT

- ### 1. *Living Accommodation*

Total rooms occupied by household_____ Total persons in household_____

Need of repair—Roof ☐ Walls ☐

2. Home Accessories

(Indicate only those available to all members of the Household or owned by the family of the Head of the Household)

Vacuum Cleaner ☐ Washing Machine ☐ Telephone ☐

3. Refrigeration

Mechanical ☐ Ice ☐ Root cellar or equivalent ☐

If refrigeration is not available for use by all members of the household describe arrangements in effect

4. Heating

Furnace ☐ Stove ☐ Space heater ☐ Fireplaces ☐

5. Drinking Water

Water under pressure ☐ Water Chlorinated ☐

Source—Well ☐ Spring ☐ River ☐ Lake ☐

6. Sanitary Facilities

Flush Toilet ☐ Chemical toilet ☐ Outdoor Privy ☐

Bathtub or shower ☐ Washbasin ☐ Kitchen sink ☐

7. Is all milk used pasteurized? Yes ☐ No ☐

8. REMARKS.

[illegible]

INDIVIDUAL SICKNESS RECORD

1. NAME 2. CHANGE OF STATUS (if any)

3. DATES ABSENT FROM THE HOUSEHOLD. (Include only absences of more than 30 days. Do not show any absence if information is available about the person's health during their absence.)

Periods of absence:

From	From	From	From
To	To	To	To

4. COVERAGE BY HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CARE PLANS

Name of Plan			
Dates of Coverage (if less than full survey year)			

5. CONDITIONS EXISTING AT THE START OF THE SURVEY:

Write down the name of any condition or sickness which the person had at the time the survey began.

Check if any of the following conditions existed — Indicate any other condition or sickness the person had the day the survey started

- Asthma..... ☐
- Cancer..... ☐
- Diabetes..... ☐
- Epileptic Attacks..... ☐
- Goitre..... ☐
- Hay Fever..... ☐
- Heart Trouble..... ☐
- High Blood Pressure..... ☐
- Rheumatism, Arthritis..... ☐
- Tuberculosis..... ☐
- Varicose Veins..... ☐

(In addition to the entries shown above—if the person was sick the day the survey began, show the sickness as Continued (item 7c) on the inside of the form; if the person was not actually sick the day the survey began, but later became sick from one of the above conditions, record the sickness as Recurring (7d).)

PERMANENT PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENTS—Write down any physical impairment which the person had the day the survey began.

10. ACCIDENTS

Injury or Death from Accident	Date	External Cause	Place of Occurrence

7a.

6. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NAME.....

DATE OF BIRTH.....

Month

Year

SEX

--	--

7a. INDIVIDUAL'S No.

When did it start? Was this the first time?

7b. NEW CONDITION

Began (date)

7c. CONTINUED SICKNESS Enter Date Survey Began

7d. RECURRING SICKNESS Condition Began

Attack Began

Did it Keep You in Bed?

7e. DAYS SICK IN BED

At Home

At the Hospital

Total for this Sickness

Name of Hospital

Away from Work?

7f. DAYS AWAY FROM OCCUPATION

When did you get better?

7g. DATE SICKNESS ENDED

Did you see the doctor?

7h. PHYSICIAN'S SERVICES

Date of first visit

Number of home calls

Number of office calls

Out-patient clinic visits

Did you have a nurse at home?

7i. HOME Graduate Nurses

Full-time work—Days employed

Part-time work—No. of visits

Other Nursing Care —Days employed

What other kind of health care? How much?

7j. OTHER HEALTH CARE (specify)

8. Newborn Infants Only

Weight at Birth.....lbs.....ozs.

7k.

Did you have an operation for this sickness?

OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS

FORM F - HEALTH SERVICES NOT OBTAINED

Complete this form only if a person had sicknesses for which all services desired were not obtained. If no types of services desired, write "Form F Negative" on the inside upper left-hand corner of the Individual Sickness Record.

SECTION I - Indicate in the appropriate column if any of the following services were desired but not obtained, either in part or in full, for any of the sicknesses on the Individual Sickness Record. If so, indicate why not?		Household No.	Indiv. No.	Indiv. S.R.
Name				
A. Physician's Service 1. Indicate type of service not obtained (Home, office, out-patient clinic) 2. Why not obtained?				
B. Home Nursing Services 1. Indicate type of service not obtained. 2. Why not obtained?				
C. Hospitalization (In-patient care) 1. If desired, why not obtained?				
D. Operations 1. Indicate type of operation. 2. Why not obtained?				
E. Other Health Care 1. Indicate type of care, (Specify - Include dental, glasses, etc.) 2. Why not obtained?				
F. Conditions at Start of Survey 1. Indicate type of services desired (as above) for sickness in Item 5 of I.S.R. 2. Why not obtained?				
SECTION II Supplementary Inquiry (See Instructions)				
a) Re illnesses during Year _____ 1. What type of service?				
b) Re conditions in Item 5 of I.S.R. 1. What condition? 2. Give type of service for each condition.				
Sickness		Service Desired	Why not obtained	
Sickness		Service Desired		

* Indiv.S.R. - Individual Sickness Record.

SUPPLEMENTARY PERMANENT PHYSICAL DISABILITIES FORM

Date

Household Number

Individual's Number

Date of Birth

Sex

1. Permanent Physical Disability(ies):(a) Nature and Description of disability(ies):

.....

.....

(b) Duration of Disability(ies)Disability(ies)Duration
Years Months

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

2. Employment Status

(a) Is disabled person gainfully employed (Yes or No)

(b) If so, is the employment

☐ full time☐ part time☐ occasional

(c) If disabled person is not gainfully employed on a full time basis, indicate whether

☐ seeking full time employment☐ a housewife☐ in school or learning a trade☐ unable to be fully employed because of disability☐ unable to be employed at all because of disability☐ not seeking gainful employment for any other reason3. Source of IncomeWhat are disabled person's sources of income☐ self, from employment☐ self, from own resources☐ family or relative☐ voluntary agency(ies), (state name of agency(ies))

.....

.....

☐ government agency(ies) (specify whether local relief, old age pension,
blind pension or other type of social assistance)

.....

.....

.....

☐ other sources (specify)

.....

Additional Information to Clarify Description of Disability(ies)

(i) What is the condition or disease?

(ii) How (if at all) does it

(a) interfere with ability to work?

(b) affect ability to get along in every day functions?

Other information

1. HOUSEHOLD NUMBER

--	--	--	--

2. NAME OF PERSON
MAKING PAYMENT

3. FAMILY
No.

1

[illegible]

PART II

TABLES

TABLE 1. Persons Sick, a Summary

Age	Persons reporting						
	Sick sometime	Never sick	Onsets of illness	New illness	Sick on an average day	Sick the day survey began	Permanent physical disability as of March 1, 1951
Both sexes							
thousands							
All ages	10,889	2,650	10,700	10,508	1,932	1,155	963
Under 15.....	3,594	522	3,581	3,577	400	193	73
15-24.....	1,493	557	1,478	1,462	178	92	66
25-44.....	3,118	785	3,070	3,018	576	346	238
45-64.....	1,845	571	1,785	1,716	474	303	317
65 and over	839	215	786	735	303	221	269
Per cent of population ¹							
All ages	80.4	19.6	79.0	77.6	14.3	8.5	7.1
Under 15.....	87.3	12.7	87.0	86.9	9.7	4.7	1.8
15-24.....	72.8	27.2	72.1	71.3	8.7	4.5	3.2
25-44.....	79.9	20.1	78.7	77.3	14.8	8.9	6.1
45-64.....	76.4	23.6	73.9	71.0	19.6	12.5	13.1
65 and over	79.6	20.4	74.5	69.7	28.8	21.0	25.5
Per cent of all ages							
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	33.0	19.7	33.5	34.0	20.7	16.7	7.6
15-24.....	13.7	21.0	13.8	13.9	9.2	7.9	6.8
25-44.....	28.6	29.6	28.7	28.7	29.8	30.0	24.8
45-64.....	16.9	21.6	16.7	16.3	24.5	26.2	32.9
65 and over	7.7	8.1	7.3	7.0	15.7	19.2	27.9
Per cent of each age group							
All ages	100.0	24.3	98.3	96.5	17.7	10.6	8.8
Under 15.....	100.0	14.5	99.6	99.5	11.1	5.4	2.0
15-24.....	100.0	37.3	99.0	97.9	11.9	6.2	4.4
25-44.....	100.0	25.2	98.5	96.8	18.5	11.1	7.6
45-64.....	100.0	31.0	96.8	93.0	25.7	16.4	17.2
65 and over	100.0	25.6	93.6	87.6	36.1	26.4	32.0

¹ Age specific.

TABLE 2. Persons Sick Sometime, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Per cent of persons sick sometime ²
Male							
All ages	5,301	77.7	100.0	3,823	56.1	100.0	72.1
Under 15.....	1,832	87.3	34.6	1,454	69.3	38.0	79.4
15-24.....	698	69.3	13.2	494	49.0	12.9	70.7
25-44.....	1,442	74.7	27.2	959	49.6	25.1	66.5
45-64.....	914	73.4	17.2	634	50.9	16.6	69.3
65 and over	414	77.6	7.8	283	53.0	7.4	68.3
Female							
All ages	5,587	83.1	100.0	4,100	61.0	100.0	73.4
Under 15.....	1,762	87.4	31.5	1,408	69.8	34.3	79.9
15-24.....	794	76.2	14.2	619	59.4	15.1	77.9
25-44.....	1,675	85.0	30.0	1,177	59.7	28.7	70.2
45-64.....	931	79.5	16.7	606	51.8	14.8	65.1
65 and over	425	81.7	7.6	292	56.1	7.1	68.6

¹ Age and sex specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 3. Persons Sick Sometime, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons sick sometime ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	10,889	80.43	100.00	7,923	58.52	100.00	72.8
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	1,389	10.26	12.75	1,047	7.73	13.21	75.4
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	101	0.74	0.93	79	0.59	1.00	78.6
	2	Whooping cough	98	0.72	0.90	61	0.45	0.76	62.0
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	94	0.70	0.87	55	0.40	0.69	58.0
	4	Measles	466	3.44	4.28	425	3.14	5.36	91.1
	5	German measles	75	0.55	0.68	62	0.46	0.79	83.8
	6	Chickenpox	266	1.97	2.44	207	1.53	2.61	77.7
	7	Mumps	280	2.07	2.57	249	1.84	3.15	89.0
	8	Infestations with worms	79	0.58	0.72	..	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	58	0.43	0.53	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	79	0.58	0.72	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms	112	0.83	1.03	55	0.41	0.69	49.0
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	329	2.43	3.02	101	0.74	1.27	30.6
	12	Hay fever	80	0.59	0.73	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma	78	0.58	0.72	40	0.30	0.51	51.6
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	79	0.58	0.72	..	..	..	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	100	0.74	0.92	..	..	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs....	114	0.84	1.05	..	..	..	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	1,007	7.44	9.25	412	3.04	5.20	40.9
	17	Migraine	45	0.33	0.41	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord	55	0.41	0.51	43	0.32	0.54	77.4
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	144	1.06	1.32	52	0.39	0.66	36.5
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	50	0.37	0.46	..	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	249	1.84	2.29	70	0.51	0.88	27.9
	22	Other diseases of eye	91	0.67	0.84	..	..	..	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	67	0.49	0.61	38	0.28	0.49	57.6
	24	Other diseases of ear	356	2.63	3.27	156	1.15	1.97	43.8
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	575	4.25	5.28	288	2.12	3.63	50.0
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	221	1.63	2.03	142	1.05	1.79	64.4
	26	Hypertensive disease	143	1.06	1.31	54	0.40	0.68	38.0
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	72	0.53	0.66	..	..	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	83	0.61	0.76	..	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	83	0.62	0.77	..	..	..	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	8,916	65.86	81.89	5,855	43.25	73.90	65.7
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	5,454	40.28	50.09	1,954	14.43	24.66	35.8
	31	Acute pharyngitis	816	6.03	7.50	374	2.76	4.72	45.8
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	131	0.97	1.21	96	0.71	1.22	73.4
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	92	0.68	0.84	..	..	..	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	296	2.19	2.72	101	0.75	1.28	34.2
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	4,720	34.86	43.35	3,666	27.08	46.27	77.7
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	574	4.24	5.27	339	2.50	4.28	59.0
	37	Pneumonia	132	0.98	1.21	124	0.92	1.57	93.8
	38	Bronchitis	469	3.46	4.31	251	1.85	3.17	53.5
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	158	1.17	1.45	135	1.00	1.70	85.2
	40	Chronic sinusitis	125	0.92	1.15	..	..	..	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	184	1.36	1.69	119	0.88	1.51	64.9

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3. Persons Sick Sometime, by Diagnostic Classification - Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Number (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Number (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons sick sometime ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	1,992	14.72	18.30	1,085	8.01	13.69	54.5
	42	Toothache and dental caries	312	2.30	2.86	130	0.96	1.64	41.8
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	68	0.50	0.63	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	145	1.07	1.33	83	0.61	1.04	56.9
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	67	0.50	0.62	..	..	..	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	85	0.63	0.78	43	0.32	0.55	50.7
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	979	7.23	8.99	468	3.46	5.91	47.8
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	162	1.19	1.48	127	0.94	1.61	78.6
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	101	0.74	0.93	52	0.39	0.66	52.0
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	110	0.81	1.01	56	0.41	0.71	51.1
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	195	1.44	1.79	114	0.85	1.45	58.7
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	478	3.53	4.39	276	2.04	3.49	57.8
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	159	1.18	1.46	95	0.70	1.20	59.8
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	110	0.81	1.01	59	0.44	0.75	54.2
	54	Diseases of genital organs	233	1.72	2.14	120	0.88	1.51	51.5
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	370	2.73	3.40	360	2.66	4.55	97.4
	55	Delivery without complication	316	2.33	2.90	316	2.33	3.99	100.0
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	101	0.75	0.93	71	0.52	0.89	69.6
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	641	4.74	5.89	178	1.32	2.25	27.8
	57	Boil and carbuncle	171	1.26	1.57	51	0.38	0.64	29.7
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	92	0.68	0.84	..	..	..	..
	59	Other local skin infections	147	1.08	1.35	37	0.27	0.46	25.0
	60	Eczema	95	0.70	0.87	..	..	..	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	159	1.17	1.46	..	..	..	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	661	4.89	6.07	242	1.79	3.05	36.6
	62	Arthritis	139	1.03	1.28	51	0.38	0.64	36.7
	63	Muscular rheumatism	170	1.25	1.56	59	0.44	0.75	34.9
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	274	2.02	2.52	93	0.69	1.17	34.0
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	106	0.78	0.97	..	..	..	..
13	66	Other diseases	69	0.51	0.64	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	2,594	19.16	23.83	1,073	7.93	13.55	41.4
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	124	0.91	1.14	45	0.33	0.57	36.5
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	110	0.81	1.01	54	0.40	0.68	49.0
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	385	2.85	3.54	107	0.79	1.36	27.9
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	170	1.26	1.56	80	0.59	1.01	46.9
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	388	2.86	3.56	190	1.41	2.40	49.1
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	691	5.10	6.34	226	1.67	2.85	32.7
	73	Nervousness and debility	295	2.18	2.71	103	0.76	1.30	35.0
	74	Headache	657	4.85	6.04	196	1.45	2.48	29.9
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	409	3.02	3.76	178	1.32	2.25	43.6
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	1,457	10.77	13.39	709	5.24	8.95	48.7
	76	Fractures	178	1.31	1.63	118	0.87	1.49	66.6
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	298	2.20	2.74	138	1.02	1.74	46.1
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	361	2.66	3.31	123	0.91	1.55	34.1
	79	Superficial injury	91	0.67	0.84	..	..	..	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	251	1.85	2.30	99	0.73	1.25	39.6
	81	Burns	111	0.82	1.02	..	..	..	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning..	357	2.64	3.28	163	1.20	2.05	45.5

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 4. Persons Sick Sometime, by Region and Age

Region and age	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Per cent of persons sick sometime ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Canada:							
All ages	10,889	80.4	100.0	7,923	58.5	100.0	72.8
Under 15	3,594	87.3	33.0	2,861	59.5	36.1	79.6
15-64	6,455	77.1	59.3	4,487	53.6	56.6	59.5
65 and over	839	79.6	7.7	575	54.5	7.3	68.5
Newfoundland:							
All ages	252	71.8	100.0	221	63.0	100.0	87.7
Under 15	110	78.9	43.4	99	71.6	44.9	90.7
15-64	125	65.7	49.4	107	56.5	48.4	86.0
65 and over	18	78.9	7.2	15	64.6	5.7	82.0
Maritimes:							
All ages	1,084	87.8	100.0	739	59.9	100.0	68.2
Under 15	392	92.9	36.2	282	66.8	38.2	71.9
15-64	601	84.7	55.5	398	56.2	53.9	66.3
65 and over	90	88.6	8.3	59	57.5	7.9	64.9
Quebec:							
All ages	3,105	78.3	100.0	2,436	61.5	100.0	78.5
Under 15	1,135	84.4	36.5	930	69.2	38.2	82.0
15-64	1,793	74.8	57.7	1,374	57.3	56.4	76.7
65 and over	177	79.4	5.7	132	59.1	5.4	74.4
Ontario:							
All ages	3,368	76.1	100.0	2,447	55.3	100.0	72.7
Under 15	1,028	86.3	30.5	832	69.9	34.0	81.0
15-64	2,055	72.2	61.0	1,413	49.6	57.7	68.8
65 and over	285	73.1	8.5	202	51.7	8.3	70.8
Prairies:							
All ages	2,068	84.8	100.0	1,352	55.4	100.0	65.4
Under 15	650	89.1	31.4	494	67.6	36.5	75.9
15-64	1,253	82.6	60.6	757	49.9	56.0	60.4
65 and over	165	85.6	8.0	102	53.0	7.6	62.0
British Columbia:							
All ages	1,012	90.3	100.0	726	64.8	100.0	71.7
Under 15	280	96.2	27.6	224	77.1	30.9	80.1
15-64	629	89.0	62.2	437	61.8	60.2	69.5
65 and over	103	84.1	10.2	65	52.9	8.9	62.9

¹ Region and age specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 5. Persons Reporting Onsets of Illness, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Per cent of persons reporting onsets ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Male							
All ages	5,202	76.3	100.0	3,746	54.9	100.0	72.0
Under 15	1,825	86.9	35.1	1,448	69.0	38.6	79.3
15-24	687	68.2	13.2	486	48.3	13.0	70.7
25-44	1,420	73.5	27.3	945	48.9	25.2	66.6
45-64	881	70.7	16.9	606	48.6	16.2	68.8
65 and over	389	72.8	7.5	262	49.0	7.0	67.3
Female							
All ages	5,498	81.8	100.0	4,026	59.9	100.0	73.2
Under 15	1,757	87.1	31.9	1,400	69.4	34.8	79.7
15-24	790	75.8	14.4	616	59.1	15.3	77.9
25-44	1,650	83.7	30.0	1,156	58.6	28.7	70.0
45-64	905	77.3	16.5	580	49.6	14.4	64.2
65 and over	397	76.3	7.2	275	52.8	6.8	69.2

¹ Age and sex specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 6. Persons Reporting Onsets of Illness, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons reporting onsets ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	10,700	79.04	100.00	7,773	57.41	100.00	72.6
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	1,349	9.96	12.61	1,031	7.62	13.27	76.5
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	99	0.73	0.93	78	0.58	1.01	78.5
	2	Whooping cough	92	0.68	0.86	58	0.42	0.74	62.3
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis; dysentery, food poisonings and others)	78	0.58	0.73	45	0.33	0.58	57.8
	4	Measles	464	3.42	4.33	422	3.12	5.43	91.1
	5	German measles	74	0.55	0.69	62	0.46	0.80	84.0
	6	Chickenpox	262	1.94	2.45	204	1.51	2.63	77.9
	7	Mumps	279	2.06	2.60	248	1.83	3.20	89.2
	8	Infestations with worms	72	0.53	0.67	..	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	53	0.39	0.49	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	72	0.53	0.68	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms	89	0.65	0.83	43	0.32	0.55	48.2
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	265	1.96	2.48	84	0.62	1.08	31.6
	12	Hay fever	69	0.51	0.65	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma	68	0.50	0.64	42	0.31	0.53	61.1
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	77	0.57	0.72	..	..	..	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	57	0.42	0.53	..	..	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs ..	81	0.60	0.75	..	..	..	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs ..	937	6.92	8.75	384	2.83	4.93	40.9
	17	Migraine	44	0.32	0.41	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	133	0.98	1.24	51	0.38	0.66	38.6
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	50	0.37	0.47	..	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	240	1.77	2.24	69	0.51	0.88	28.7
	22	Other diseases of eye	66	0.49	0.62	..	..	..	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	64	0.48	0.60	38	0.28	0.49	59.0
	24	Other diseases of ear	348	2.57	3.25	157	1.16	2.02	45.2
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	436	3.22	4.08	230	1.70	2.96	52.8
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	165	1.22	1.54	118	0.87	1.52	71.6
	26	Hypertensive disease	103	0.76	0.96	48	0.35	0.61	46.2
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	49	0.36	0.46	..	..	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	70	0.52	0.66	..	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	69	0.51	0.64	..	..	..	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	8,877	65.57	82.97	5,830	43.06	75.01	65.7
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	5,394	39.84	50.41	2,003	14.79	25.77	37.1
	31	Acute pharyngitis	811	5.99	7.58	375	2.77	4.83	46.3
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	128	0.94	1.19	98	0.73	1.27	76.9
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	91	0.67	0.85	..	..	..	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	292	2.16	2.73	100	0.74	1.29	34.3
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	4,712	34.80	44.04	3,696	27.30	47.55	78.4
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	570	4.21	5.33	336	2.48	4.33	59.0
	37	Pneumonia	129	0.95	1.20	123	0.91	1.58	95.5
	38	Bronchitis	445	3.29	4.16	247	1.82	3.17	55.4
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	143	1.06	1.34	125	0.92	1.61	87.1
	40	Chronic sinusitis	112	0.82	1.04	..	..	..	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	168	1.24	1.57	112	0.83	1.44	66.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6. Persons Reporting Onsets of Illness, by Diagnostic Classification — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons reporting onsets ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	1,907	14.09	17.83	1,049	7.75	13.50	55.0
	42	Toothache and dental caries	308	2.28	2.88	131	0.97	1.69	42.6
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	64	0.47	0.60	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	145	1.04	1.35	83	0.61	1.06	57.1
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	66	0.49	0.62	..	..	..	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	73	0.54	0.68	37	0.27	0.48	50.8
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	951	7.03	8.89	452	3.34	5.81	47.5
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	139	1.03	1.30	116	0.85	1.49	83.1
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	99	0.73	0.93	52	0.38	0.67	52.5
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	97	0.72	0.91	52	0.38	0.66	53.1
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	178	1.32	1.66	117	0.87	1.51	65.8
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	425	3.14	3.98	252	1.86	3.24	59.2
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	150	1.11	1.40	94	0.70	1.21	62.8
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	97	0.72	0.91	50	0.37	0.64	51.4
	54	Diseases of genital organs	197	1.46	1.84	120	0.88	1.54	60.7
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	366	2.71	3.42	357	2.64	4.59	97.4
	55	Delivery without complication	314	2.32	2.93	314	2.32	4.03	100.0
	56	Complications of pregnancy childbirth and puerperium	98	0.72	0.91	73	0.54	0.94	74.8
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	584	4.32	5.46	169	1.25	2.17	28.9
	57	Boil and carbuncle	165	1.22	1.55	52	0.39	0.68	31.7
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	90	0.67	0.85	..	..	..	..
	59	Other local skin infections	137	1.01	1.28	35	0.26	0.45	25.7
	60	Eczema	72	0.53	0.67	..	..	..	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	139	1.02	1.30	..	..	..	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement....	539	3.98	5.03	208	1.54	2.67	38.6
	62	Arthritis	86	0.63	0.80	32	0.24	0.41	37.0
	63	Muscular rheumatism	162	1.19	1.51	59	0.44	0.76	36.7
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	227	1.68	2.12	91	0.67	1.17	40.1
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	83	0.61	0.77	..	..	..	..
13	66	Other diseases	43	0.32	0.41	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	2,452	18.11	22.91	1,032	7.62	13.28	42.1
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	116	0.85	1.08	45	0.33	0.58	39.1
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	108	0.80	1.01	54	0.40	0.70	50.2
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system ..	374	2.77	3.50	106	0.78	1.37	28.4
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	167	1.23	1.56	80	0.59	1.03	47.8
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	382	2.82	3.57	188	1.39	2.43	49.3
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	629	4.65	5.88	222	1.64	2.85	35.2
	73	Nervousness and debility	256	1.89	2.39	100	0.74	1.28	39.0
	74	Headache	628	4.64	5.87	199	1.47	2.56	31.7
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	389	2.87	3.63	173	1.28	2.22	44.4
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	1,448	10.70	13.53	704	5.20	9.05	48.6
	76	Fractures	173	1.28	1.62	116	0.86	1.49	66.9
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	298	2.20	2.78	139	1.02	1.78	46.6
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	359	2.65	3.36	123	0.91	1.59	34.4
	79	Superficial injury	89	0.66	0.83	..	..	..	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	250	1.85	2.34	101	0.74	1.29	40.2
	81	Burns	111	0.82	1.04	..	..	..	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	355	2.63	3.32	164	1.21	2.12	46.2

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 7. Persons Reporting Onsets of Illness, by Region and Age

Region and age	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Per cent of persons reporting onsets ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Canada:							
All ages.....	10,700	79.0	100.0	7,773	57.4	100.0	72.6
Under 15.....	3,581	87.0	33.5	2,848	69.2	36.6	79.5
15-64.....	6,333	75.7	59.2	4,388	52.4	56.5	69.3
65 and over.....	786	74.5	7.3	536	50.9	6.9	68.2
Newfoundland:							
All ages.....	247	70.3	100.0	217	61.6	100.0	87.7
Under 15.....	109	78.4	44.1	99	71.1	45.6	90.7
15-64.....	121	63.9	49.0	104	54.9	48.1	85.9
65 and over.....	17	73.7	6.9	14	59.7	6.4	81.0
Maritimes:							
All ages.....	1,073	86.9	100.0	726	58.8	100.0	67.7
Under 15.....	392	92.8	36.5	281	66.5	38.7	71.7
15-64.....	594	83.7	55.3	389	54.8	53.5	65.5
65 and over.....	87	85.7	8.2	56	55.2	7.8	64.4
Quebec:							
All ages.....	3,048	76.9	100.0	2,406	60.7	100.0	78.9
Under 15.....	1,130	84.1	37.1	928	69.1	38.6	82.1
15-64.....	1,753	73.1	57.5	1,350	56.3	56.1	77.0
65 and over.....	165	73.7	5.4	128	57.1	5.3	77.5
Ontario:							
All ages.....	3,302	74.6	100.0	2,389	53.9	100.0	72.3
Under 15.....	1,024	86.0	31.0	826	69.4	34.6	80.7
15-64.....	2,013	70.7	61.0	1,381	48.5	57.8	68.6
65 and over.....	265	67.9	8.0	182	46.5	7.6	68.6
Prairies:							
All ages.....	2,037	83.5	100.0	1,323	54.3	100.0	65.0
Under 15.....	647	88.7	31.8	491	67.3	37.1	75.8
15-64.....	1,235	81.4	60.6	738	48.6	55.7	59.7
65 and over.....	154	80.1	7.6	95	49.2	7.2	61.5
British Columbia:							
All ages.....	994	88.7	100.0	712	63.5	100.0	71.6
Under 15.....	279	96.1	28.1	223	76.7	31.3	79.8
15-64.....	617	87.2	62.1	427	60.3	59.9	69.2
65 and over.....	97	79.5	9.8	62	50.7	8.9	63.8

¹ Region and age specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 8. Persons Developing New Illness, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Per cent of persons developing new illness ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Male							
All ages.....	5,104	74.9	100.0	3,652	53.6	100.0	71.6
Under 15.....	1,823	86.9	35.7	1,445	68.8	39.6	79.2
15-24.....	682	67.7	13.4	483	47.9	13.2	70.8
25-44.....	1,390	71.9	27.2	919	47.6	25.2	66.1
45-64.....	846	67.9	16.6	569	45.7	15.6	67.3
65 and over.....	363	67.9	7.1	237	44.3	6.5	65.2
Female							
All ages.....	5,404	80.4	100.0	3,932	58.5	100.0	72.8
Under 15.....	1,754	87.0	32.5	1,394	69.1	35.4	79.5
15-24.....	779	74.8	14.4	612	58.7	15.6	78.5
25-44.....	1,628	82.6	30.1	1,131	57.4	28.8	69.5
45-64.....	871	74.4	16.1	546	46.7	13.9	62.7
65 and over.....	372	71.6	6.9	249	47.9	6.3	66.9

¹ Age and sex specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 9. Persons Developing New Illness, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons developing new illness ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	10,508	77.62	100.00	7,584	56.02	100.00	72.2
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	1,342	9.91	12.77	1,028	7.59	13.55	76.6
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	99	0.73	0.95	78	0.58	1.03	78.5
	2	Whooping cough	92	0.68	0.88	58	0.42	0.76	62.3
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	74	0.54	0.70	42	0.31	0.55	56.4
	4	Measles	464	3.42	4.41	422	3.12	5.57	91.1
	5	German measles	74	0.55	0.71	62	0.46	0.82	84.0
	6	Chickenpox	262	1.94	2.50	204	1.51	2.70	77.9
	7	Mumps	279	2.06	2.65	248	1.83	3.28	89.2
	8	Infestations with worms	71	0.52	0.67	..	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	53	0.39	0.50	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	72	0.53	0.68	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms	71	0.52	0.67	..	..	..	..
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	139	1.03	1.32	36	0.27	0.47	25.9
	12	Hay fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	71	0.52	0.68	..	..	..	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs ..	70	0.51	0.66	..	..	..	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs ..	862	6.37	8.21	343	2.53	4.52	39.8
	17	Migraine .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	110	0.82	1.05	..	..	..	..
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	50	0.37	0.47	..	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	234	1.73	2.23	68	0.50	0.90	29.0
	22	Other diseases of eye	63	0.47	0.60	..	..	..	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	62	0.46	0.59	38	0.28	0.50	60.8
	24	Other diseases of ear	337	2.49	3.20	148	1.10	1.96	44.1
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	256	1.89	2.44	138	1.02	1.83	54.0
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	91	0.67	0.86	62	0.46	0.82	68.3
	26	Hypertensive disease	54	0.40	0.51	..	..	..	..
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	49	0.36	0.46	..	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	57	0.42	0.54	..	..	..	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	8,847	65.35	84.19	5,808	42.90	76.58	65.6
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	5,394	39.84	51.33	2,003	14.79	26.41	37.1
	31	Acute pharyngitis	808	5.97	7.69	373	2.76	4.92	46.2
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	122	0.90	1.16	94	0.69	1.23	76.6
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	90	0.66	0.86	..	..	..	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	291	2.15	2.77	100	0.74	1.32	34.5
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	4,712	34.80	44.84	3,696	27.30	48.73	78.4
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	570	4.21	5.42	336	2.48	4.44	59.0
	37	Pneumonia	129	0.95	1.22	123	0.91	1.62	95.5
	38	Bronchitis	400	2.95	3.80	224	1.65	2.95	56.0
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	130	0.96	1.24	115	0.85	1.51	87.9
	40	Chronic sinusitis	78	0.58	0.75	..	..	..	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity ..	154	1.14	1.47	106	0.78	1.39	68.5

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 9. Persons Developing New Illness, by Diagnostic Classification — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons developing new illness ²
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system.....	1,770	13.07	16.84	966	7.13	12.73	54.6
	42	Toothache and dental caries.....	308	2.27	2.93	131	0.97	1.73	42.6
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures.....	63	0.47	0.60	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development.....	145	1.07	1.38	82	0.61	1.09	57.0
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus.....	66	0.49	0.63	..	..	..	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum.....	917	6.77	8.73	441	3.26	5.82	48.1
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction.....	119	0.88	1.13	99	0.73	1.30	83.1
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over.....	97	0.72	0.92	51	0.38	0.67	52.7
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum.....	85	0.62	0.80	47	0.34	0.61	55.0
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas.....	135	1.00	1.29	85	0.63	1.13	63.1
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system.....	359	2.65	3.42	220	1.62	2.90	61.2
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter.....	126	0.93	1.20	80	0.59	1.05	62.9
	53	Other diseases of urinary system.....	80	0.59	0.76	44	0.33	0.58	55.2
	54	Diseases of genital organs.....	167	1.24	1.59	100	0.74	1.32	59.9
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium.....	366	2.71	3.49	357	2.64	4.71	97.4
	55	Delivery without complication.....	314	2.32	2.98	314	2.32	4.13	100.0
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium.....	97	0.72	0.92	73	0.54	0.96	74.9
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue.....	542	4.00	5.16	162	1.20	2.14	29.9
	57	Boil and carbuncle.....	163	1.20	1.55	52	0.39	0.69	32.2
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo.....	90	0.67	0.86	..	..	..	..
	59	Other local skin infections.....	135	1.00	1.28	35	0.26	0.46	26.1
	60	Eczema.....	51	0.38	0.49	..	..	..	..
	61	Other diseases of skin.....	121	0.90	1.16	..	..	..	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement....	316	2.33	3.00	115	0.85	1.52	36.4
	62	Arthritis.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	63	Muscular rheumatism.....	145	1.07	1.38	51	0.38	0.68	35.5
	64	Rheumatism unspecified.....	97	0.72	0.93	..	..	..	..
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculo-skeletal system.....	56	0.42	0.54	..	..	..	..
13	66	Other diseases.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions.....	2,325	17.18	22.13	981	7.25	12.94	42.2
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses.....	105	0.77	1.00	..	..	..	..
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system.....	100	0.74	0.95	51	0.37	0.67	50.6
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system....	357	2.64	3.40	101	0.75	1.34	28.4
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract.....	160	1.18	1.52	76	0.56	1.01	47.8
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system.....	376	2.77	3.57	186	1.38	2.46	49.6
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back.....	575	4.24	5.47	203	1.50	2.67	35.3
	73	Nervousness and debility.....	234	1.73	2.23	86	0.64	1.14	37.0
	74	Headache.....	577	4.26	5.49	181	1.33	2.38	31.3
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions..	378	2.79	3.59	171	1.26	2.25	45.3
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence.....	1,448	10.70	13.78	704	5.20	9.28	48.6
	76	Fractures.....	173	1.28	1.65	116	0.86	1.53	66.9
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains.....	298	2.20	2.83	139	1.02	1.83	46.6
	78	Lacerations and open wounds.....	359	2.65	3.42	123	0.91	1.63	34.4
	79	Superficial injury.....	89	0.66	0.85	..	..	..	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface.....	250	1.85	2.38	101	0.74	1.33	40.2
	81	Burns.....	111	0.82	1.06	..	..	..	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning....	355	2.63	3.38	164	1.21	2.17	46.2

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 10. Persons Developing New Illness, by Region and Age

Region and age	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Per cent of persons developing new illness ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Canada:							
All ages	10,508	77.6	100.0	7,584	56.0	100.0	72.2
Under 15	3,577	86.9	34.0	2,839	69.0	37.4	79.3
15-64	6,196	74.0	59.0	4,260	50.9	56.2	68.8
65 and over	735	69.7	7.0	486	46.1	6.4	66.1
Newfoundland:							
All ages	243	69.2	100.0	212	60.4	100.0	87.3
Under 15	109	78.3	44.7	99	71.0	46.4	90.7
15-64	118	62.5	48.7	101	53.2	47.4	85.1
65 and over	16	59.5	6.6	13	56.7	6.2	81.6
Maritimes:							
All ages	1,059	85.8	100.0	710	57.5	100.0	67.1
Under 15	391	92.7	37.0	280	66.3	39.4	71.5
15-64	587	82.7	55.4	379	53.5	53.4	64.7
65 and over	81	79.0	7.6	51	49.6	7.1	62.8
Quebec:							
All ages	2,995	75.5	100.0	2,362	59.6	100.0	78.9
Under 15	1,129	84.0	37.7	927	69.0	39.2	82.1
15-64	1,714	71.5	57.2	1,318	55.0	55.8	76.9
65 and over	152	68.1	5.1	117	52.3	5.0	76.8
Ontario:							
All ages	3,230	72.9	100.0	2,314	52.3	100.0	71.6
Under 15	1,022	85.9	31.7	820	68.9	35.5	80.3
15-64	1,962	68.9	60.8	1,334	46.8	57.6	68.0
65 and over	245	62.8	7.6	160	41.0	6.9	65.3
Prairies:							
All ages	1,999	82.0	100.0	1,291	52.9	100.0	64.6
Under 15	647	88.7	32.4	490	67.1	37.9	75.7
15-64	1,206	79.5	60.3	713	47.0	55.2	59.1
65 and over	147	76.2	7.3	88	45.8	6.8	60.1
British Columbia:							
All ages	983	87.7	100.0	695	62.0	100.0	70.7
Under 15	279	96.0	28.4	223	76.7	32.1	79.9
15-64	609	86.1	62.0	415	58.7	59.7	68.1
65 and over	94	76.8	9.6	57	46.2	8.1	60.1

¹ Region and age specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).TABLE 11. Average¹ Number of Persons Sick on any Day, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages	Per cent of persons sick on any day ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Male							
All ages	846	12.4	100.0	228	3.3	100.0	27.0
Under 15	200	9.5	23.7	62	2.9	27.1	30.8
15-24	76	7.5	9.0	21	2.1	9.2	27.7
25-44	222	11.5	26.2	46	2.4	20.2	20.8
45-64	209	16.8	24.8	57	4.6	25.0	27.3
65 and over	138	25.9	16.4	42	7.9	18.5	30.5
Female							
All ages	1,086	16.2	100.0	223	3.3	100.0	20.5
Under 15	200	9.9	18.4	56	2.8	24.9	27.8
15-24	102	9.8	9.4	25	2.4	11.2	24.5
25-44	355	18.0	32.6	54	2.7	24.3	15.3
45-64	265	22.6	24.4	47	4.0	21.0	17.7
65 and over	165	31.7	15.2	42	8.0	18.6	25.2

¹ Age and sex specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 12. Average Number of Persons Sick on any Day, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons sick on any day ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	1,932.0	14.27	100.00	451.1	3.33	100.00	23.35
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	100.2	0.74	5.19	48.8	0.36	10.82	48.73
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	4.5	0.03	0.23	2.3	0.02	0.51	51.29
	2	Whooping cough	10.3	0.08	0.54	4.0	0.03	0.88	38.22
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	22.5	0.17	1.17	12.7	0.09	2.82	56.41
	4	Measles	14.3	0.11	0.74	11.0	0.08	2.43	76.94
	5	German measles	1.4	0.01	0.07	1.1	0.01	0.24	74.13
	6	Chickenpox	9.2	0.07	0.48	6.1	0.05	1.36	66.72
	7	Mumps	9.2	0.07	0.48	7.1	0.05	1.58	77.19
	8	Infestations with worms	13.0	0.10	0.67	..	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	7.8	0.06	0.40	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	8.0	0.06	0.41	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms	35.9	0.27	1.86	10.2	0.08	2.26	28.37
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	92.5	0.68	4.79	6.8	0.05	1.50	7.32
	12	Hay fever	10.7	0.08	0.55	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma	20.9	0.15	1.08	2.9	0.02	0.64	13.75
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	5.9	0.04	0.30	..	..	..	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	55.0	0.41	2.85	..	..	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	52.8	0.39	2.73	..	..	..	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	128.5	0.95	6.65	32.7	0.24	7.25	25.46
	17	Migraine	2.2	0.02	0.11	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord	31.5	0.23	1.63	20.2	0.15	4.48	64.16
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	21.7	0.16	1.13	3.9	0.03	0.87	17.95
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	2.0	0.01	0.10	..	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	17.9	0.13	0.93	1.9	0.01	0.43	10.87
	22	Other diseases of eye	29.8	0.22	1.54	..	..	..	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	4.5	0.03	0.23	0.9	0.01	0.19	19.58
	24	Other diseases of ear	19.0	0.14	0.98	2.7	0.02	0.59	14.06
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	229.3	1.69	11.87	47.1	0.35	10.45	20.56
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	86.5	0.64	4.48	29.1	0.21	6.45	33.60
	26	Hypertensive disease	62.7	0.46	3.25	7.4	0.06	1.65	11.87
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	34.0	0.25	1.76	..	..	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	17.0	0.13	0.88	..	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	29.1	0.21	1.51	..	..	..	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	548.0	4.05	28.37	144.6	1.07	32.06	26.38
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	240.5	1.78	12.45	31.1	0.23	6.88	12.91
	31	Acute pharyngitis	18.1	0.13	0.94	5.2	0.04	1.14	28.47
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	7.1	0.05	0.37	1.9	0.01	0.42	26.82
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	3.4	0.03	0.18	..	..	..	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	9.8	0.07	0.51	1.3	0.01	0.30	13.69
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	140.5	1.04	7.27	72.3	0.53	16.02	51.45
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	9.2	0.07	0.47	3.4	0.03	0.76	37.14
	37	Pneumonia	10.2	0.08	0.53	7.7	0.06	1.70	75.01
	38	Bronchitis	48.0	0.35	2.48	7.9	0.06	1.76	16.51
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	11.3	0.08	0.59	2.9	0.02	0.65	25.98
	40	Chronic sinusitis	21.9	0.16	1.13	..	..	..	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	28.0	0.21	1.45	9.4	0.07	2.08	33.53

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 12. Average Number of Persons Sick on any Day, by Diagnostic Classification—Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Any illness			Disabling illness			
Class	Group		Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups	Per cent of persons sick on any day ²
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	183.3	1.35	9.49	35.4	0.26	7.85	19.33
	42	Toothache and dental caries	8.1	0.06	0.42	1.1	0.01	0.24	13.34
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	4.3	0.03	0.22	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	2.9	0.02	0.15	0.8	0.01	0.18	27.96
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	3.7	0.03	0.19	..	..	..	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	26.6	0.20	1.37	4.5	0.03	0.99	16.78
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	53.1	0.39	2.75	9.3	0.07	2.05	17.42
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	32.8	0.24	1.70	8.5	0.06	1.88	25.88
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	3.8	0.03	0.20	1.2	0.01	0.27	32.35
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	19.4	0.14	1.00	3.6	0.03	0.81	18.79
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	28.7	0.21	1.48	5.8	0.04	1.28	20.20
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	101.9	0.75	5.27	17.9	0.13	3.97	17.57
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	19.7	0.15	1.02	6.2	0.05	1.37	31.51
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	21.9	0.16	1.14	5.4	0.04	1.20	24.61
	54	Diseases of genital organs	60.3	0.45	3.12	6.3	0.05	1.40	10.46
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	21.5	0.16	1.11	12.9	0.09	2.85	59.85
	55	Delivery without complication	12.5	0.09	0.65	9.8	0.07	2.17	78.25
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	9.0	0.07	0.46	3.1	0.02	0.68	34.14
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	104.5	0.77	5.41	8.4	0.06	1.86	8.04
	57	Boil and carbuncle	10.7	0.08	0.55	1.3	0.01	0.28	12.04
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	6.6	0.05	0.34	..	..	..	..
	59	Other local skin infections	13.4	0.10	0.69	1.1	0.01	0.24	8.08
	60	Eczema	37.6	0.28	1.95	..	..	..	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	36.3	0.27	1.88	..	..	..	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	201.5	1.49	10.43	29.4	0.22	6.51	14.58
	62	Arthritis	70.3	0.52	3.64	16.3	0.12	3.62	23.24
	63	Muscular rheumatism	14.6	0.11	0.76	1.3	0.01	0.28	8.65
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	77.3	0.57	4.00	8.3	0.06	1.83	10.70
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	39.2	0.29	2.03	..	..	..	..
13	66	Other diseases	29.6	0.22	1.53	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions..	334.2	2.47	17.30	42.1	0.31	9.34	12.60
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	14.8	0.11	0.77	1.4	0.01	0.32	9.75
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	8.2	0.06	0.43	1.1	0.01	0.25	13.62
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	29.8	0.22	1.54	2.1	0.02	0.46	7.00
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	6.7	0.05	0.35	1.4	0.01	0.31	20.85
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	16.5	0.12	0.86	4.5	0.03	1.00	27.36
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	95.4	0.70	4.94	8.2	0.06	1.81	8.56
	73	Nervousness and debility	73.0	0.54	3.78	7.2	0.05	1.61	9.93
	74	Headache	43.4	0.32	2.25	2.4	0.02	0.54	5.59
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions ..	46.4	0.34	2.40	13.7	0.10	3.04	29.57
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	104.7	0.77	5.42	29.5	0.22	6.54	28.18
	76	Fractures	25.0	0.18	1.29	11.9	0.09	2.64	47.75
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	20.9	0.15	1.08	4.9	0.04	1.08	23.27
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	16.4	0.12	0.85	3.3	0.02	0.73	20.22
	79	Superficial injury	3.9	0.03	0.20	..	..	..	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	17.1	0.13	0.88	2.5	0.02	0.54	14.34
	81	Burns	4.9	0.04	0.25	..	..	..	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning ..	16.5	0.12	0.85	5.0	0.04	1.11	30.43

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 13. Average¹ Number of Persons Sick on any Day, by Region and Age

Region and age	Any illness			Disabling illness			
	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of region	Per cent of persons sick on any day ²
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
Canada:							
All ages	1,932	14.3	100.0	451	3.3	100.0	23.3
Under 15	400	9.7	20.7	117	2.9	26.0	29.3
15-64	1,228	14.7	63.6	250	3.0	55.4	20.4
65 and over	303	28.8	15.7	84	7.9	18.6	27.6
Newfoundland:							
All ages	31	8.7	100.0	16	4.6	100.0	53.0
Under 15	9	6.4	28.8	6	4.0	34.2	62.9
15-64	16	8.6	52.9	8	4.0	46.6	46.7
65 and over	6	24.3	18.3	3	13.5	19.2	55.6
Maritimes:							
All ages	189	15.3	100.0	37	3.0	100.0	19.7
Under 15	49	11.5	25.6	10	2.4	27.6	21.3
15-64	113	16.0	59.8	21	2.9	55.0	18.2
65 and over	27	26.9	14.5	6	6.4	17.4	23.6
Quebec:							
All ages	518	13.1	100.0	136	3.4	100.0	26.4
Under 15	111	8.3	21.5	37	2.8	27.4	33.6
15-64	344	14.4	66.5	82	3.4	60.3	23.9
65 and over	62	27.8	12.0	17	7.6	12.4	27.1
Ontario:							
All ages	568	12.8	100.0	161	3.6	100.0	28.4
Under 15	107	9.0	18.8	36	3.0	22.3	33.6
15-64	363	12.7	63.9	88	3.1	54.8	24.3
65 and over	98	25.2	17.3	37	9.4	22.8	37.5
Prairies:							
All ages	400	16.4	100.0	70	2.9	100.0	17.4
Under 15	82	11.2	20.4	20	2.7	28.3	24.3
15-64	250	16.5	62.6	35	2.3	49.9	13.9
65 and over	68	35.5	17.1	15	7.9	21.7	22.2
British Columbia:							
All ages	226	20.2	100.0	30	2.7	100.0	13.3
Under 15	43	14.9	19.1	8	2.9	27.7	19.2
15-64	141	20.0	62.5	16	2.3	54.7	11.6
65 and over	42	33.9	18.4	5	4.3	17.6	12.7

¹ Region and age specific.² Column (d) as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 14. Persons Sick the Day the Survey began, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons (thousands)	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages
Male			
All ages	522	7.7	100.0
Under 15	97	4.6	18.6
15-24	46	4.5	8.7
25-44	133	6.9	25.4
45-64	141	11.3	27.0
65 and over	106	19.8	20.3
Female			
All ages	633	9.4	100.0
Under 15	96	4.7	15.1
15-24	46	4.4	7.3
25-44	214	10.8	33.8
45-64	162	13.9	25.6
65 and over	115	22.2	18.2

¹ Age and sex specific.

TABLE 15. Persons Sick the Day the Survey began, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Persons thousands	Per cent of population	Per cent of all groups
Class	Group				
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	1,155	8.5	100.0
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	52	0.4	4.5
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	75	0.6	6.5
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	82	0.6	7.1
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	169	1.2	14.6
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	68	0.5	5.8
	26	Hypertensive disease	45	0.3	3.9
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	226	1.7	19.5
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	115	0.9	10.0
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	111	0.8	9.6
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	33	0.2	2.9
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	63	0.5	5.5
	54	Diseases of genital organs	40	0.3	3.4
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	62	0.5	5.3
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	136	1.0	11.8
	62	Arthritis	57	0.4	4.9
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	49	0.4	4.3
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	200	1.5	17.4
	73	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	71	0.5	6.1

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² Reliable estimate not available for classes and groups not shown.

TABLE 16. Persons Sick the Day the Survey began, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons thousands	Per cent of population ¹	Per cent of all ages
Canada:			
All ages	1,155	8.5	100.0
Under 15	193	4.7	16.7
15-64	741	8.9	64.2
65 and over	221	21.0	19.2
Newfoundland:			
All ages	20	5.6	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..
15-64	10	5.3	51.2
65 and over .....	..	..	..
Maritimes:			
All ages	107	8.7	100.0
Under 15	30	7.1	27.8
15-64	62	8.7	57.9
65 and over .....	..	..	..
Quebec:			
All ages	293	7.4	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..
15-64	208	8.7	71.0
65 and over .....	..	..	..
Ontario:			
All ages	316	7.1	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..
15-64	199	7.0	63.1
65 and over .....	..	..	..
Prairies:			
All ages	249	10.2	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..
15-64	159	10.5	63.6
65 and over	51	26.4	20.4
British Columbia:			
All ages	171	15.2	100.0
Under 15	36	12.2	20.8
15-64	103	14.6	60.5
65 and over	32	26.0	18.7

¹ Region and age specific.

TABLE 17. Persons Reporting Permanent Physical Disability, by Age, Sex and Broad Severity Group

Age and sex	Persons			Per cent of population ¹		
	All severity groups	Minor and moderate disability (severity groups 1 and 2)	Severe and total disability (severity groups 3 and 4)	All severity groups	Minor and moderate disability (severity groups 1 and 2)	Severe and total disability (severity groups 3 and 4)
thousands						
Both sexes						
All ages	963	540	423	7.1	4.0	3.1
Under 15	73			1.8		
15-24 .....	..	101	..	..	1.6	..
25-44	238	150	88	6.1	3.9	2.3
45-64	317	181	136	13.1	7.5	5.6
65 and over	269	107	162	25.5	10.2	15.3
Male						
All ages	540	322	218	7.9	4.7	3.2
Under 15	75	..	..	2.4	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-44	138	95	..	7.1	4.9	..
45-64	183	109	73	14.7	8.8	5.9
65 and over	144	64	81	27.0	11.9	15.1
Female						
All ages	423	218	205	6.3	3.2	3.1
Under 15	64	..	..	2.1	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-44	101	55	..	5.1	2.8	..
45-64	135	72	63	11.5	6.1	5.4
65 and over	124	..	81	23.9	..	15.6
Per cent of persons						
	In all ages			In each age and sex group		
Both sexes						
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	56.1	43.9
Under 15	7.6			100.0		
15-24 .....	..	18.8	..	..	73.1	..
25-44	24.8	27.8	20.8	100.0	63.1	36.9
45-64	32.9	33.5	32.2	100.0	57.1	42.9
65 and over	27.9	19.8	38.2	100.0	39.9	60.1
Male						
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	59.6	40.4
Under 15	13.9	..	..	100.0	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-44	25.5	29.5	..	100.0	68.8	..
45-64	33.8	33.9	33.7	100.0	59.8	40.2
65 and over	26.8	19.8	37.0	100.0	44.2	55.8
Female						
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	51.5	48.5
Under 15	15.1	..	..	100.0	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-44	23.7	25.4	..	100.0	55.2	..
45-64	31.8	33.0	30.6	100.0	53.4	46.6
65 and over	29.3	..	39.4	100.0	..	65.2

¹ Age and sex specific.

TABLE 18. Persons with Selected Types of Permanent Physical Disability, by Disease Category and Broad Severity Group

Disease category ¹	Persons			Per cent of population		
	All severity groups ² (primary and secondary cause)	All severity groups (primary cause)	Severity groups 3 and 4 (primary cause)	All severity groups ² (primary and secondary cause)	All severity groups (primary cause)	All severity groups 3 and 4 (primary cause)
	thousands					
All causes	³	963	423	³	7.1	3.1
Chronic diseases of nervous system	76	57	..	0.6	0.4	..
Heart disease	180	126	81	1.3	0.9	0.6
Arthritis and rheumatism	225	115	50	1.7	0.8	0.4
Impairments due to accidents	156	121	..	1.1	0.9	..
Blindness and near blindness	89	67	..	0.7	0.5	..
Deafness	119	73	..	0.9	0.5	..
Other causes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Per cent of persons					
	In each disease category			In each severity group		
All causes	³	..	..	³	100.0	100.0
Chronic diseases of nervous system	100.0	75.5	..	..	5.9	..
Heart disease	100.0	69.9	45.1	..	13.1	19.1
Arthritis and rheumatism	100.0	51.0	22.3	..	11.9	11.8
Impairments due to accidents	100.0	77.9	..	..	12.6	..
Blindness and near blindness	100.0	75.0	..	..	6.9	..
Deafness	100.0	61.2	..	..	7.6	..
Other causes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² These estimates contain duplication, as an individual is counted for both primary and secondary causes.³ Figures cannot be added due to duplication.**TABLE 19. Persons with Severe and Total Permanent Physical Disability (Severity Groups 3 and 4), by Employment Status and Main Source of Income**

Employment status and main source of income	Persons	Per cent of population	Per cent of totally disabled persons
	thousands		
Totally disabled persons	423	3.1	100.0
Employment status			
Unable to be employed at all	134	1.0	31.8
Unable to be fully employed	55	0.4	12.9
Housewives	111	0.8	26.1
Retired or not seeking employment	62	0.5	14.5
Others, including employed or seeking employment and at school .....	..	..	..
Main source of income			
Family	203	1.5	47.9
Employment	66	0.5	15.6
Public pension plan ¹	77	0.6	18.3
Other ²	78	0.6	18.4

¹ Includes persons receiving old age pensions, blind pensions, war disability pensions, war veterans' allowances, workmen's compensation, and mothers' allowances.² Includes persons living on savings, industrial pensions and certain social assistance payments.

TABLE 20. Average¹ Number of Days of Ill Health per Person, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	In population			Reporting		
	Complaint days	Disability days	Days in bed	Complaint days	Disability days	Days in bed
Both sexes						
All ages	52	12	6	65	21	12
Under 15	36	10	5	41	15	9
15-24	32	8	4	43	15	9
25-44	54	9	5	67	17	11
45-64	72	16	7	94	31	16
65 and over	105	29	14	132	53	31
Male						
All ages	45	12	5	58	22	12
Under 15	35	11	5	40	16	9
15-24	27	8	3	40	16	8
25-44	42	9	4	56	18	10
45-64	61	17	6	84	33	15
65 and over	95	29	12	122	54	29
Female						
All ages	59	12	6	71	20	12
Under 15	36	10	5	41	14	8
15-24	36	9	5	47	15	9
25-44	66	10	6	77	17	11
45-64	83	15	7	104	28	17
65 and over	116	29	16	142	52	33

¹ Age and sex specific.

TABLE 21. Average Number of Days of Ill Health per Person, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	In population		Reporting	
Class	Group		Complaint days	Disability days	Complaint days	Disability days
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	52.09	12.16	64.76	20.78
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	2.70	1.32	26.33	17.02
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	0.12	0.06	16.33	10.65
	2	Whooping cough	0.28	0.11	38.60	23.81
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	0.61	0.34	87.18	84.86
	4	Measles	0.38	0.30	11.17	9.43
	5	German measles	0.04	0.03	7.02	6.21
	6	Chickenpox	0.25	0.17	12.59	10.81
	7	Mumps	0.25	0.19	12.01	10.41
	8	Infestations with worms	0.35	..	60.24	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	0.21	..	49.13	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	0.22	..	36.92	..
2	11	Neoplasms	0.97	0.27	117.07	67.84
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	2.49	0.18	102.61	24.52
	12	Hay fever	0.29	..	48.94	..
	13	Asthma	0.56	0.08	97.23	25.92
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	0.16	..	27.15	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	1.48	..	201.02	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	1.42	..	168.98	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	3.47	0.88	46.58	28.98
	17	Migraine	0.06	..	17.85	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord	0.85	0.54	208.18	172.49
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	0.59	0.11	55.28	27.17

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 21. Average Number of Days of Ill Health per Person, by Diagnostic Classification — Continued

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	In population		Reporting	
Class	Group		Complaint days	Disability days	Complaint days	Disability days
		Diseases of nervous system and sense organs — Concluded				
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	0.05	..	14.32	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	0.48	0.05	26.27	10.22
	22	Other diseases of eye	0.80	..	119.23	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	0.12	0.02	24.54	8.34
	24	Other diseases of ear	0.51	0.07	19.47	6.25
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	6.18	1.27	145.56	59.82
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	2.33	0.78	143.15	74.64
	26	Hypertensive disease	1.69	0.20	160.18	50.11
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	0.92	..	171.45	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	0.46	..	74.74	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	0.78	..	127.15	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	14.78	3.90	22.44	9.01
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	6.48	0.84	16.10	5.80
	31	Acute pharyngitis	0.49	0.14	8.10	5.04
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	0.19	0.05	19.74	7.22
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	0.09	..	13.46	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	0.27	0.04	12.11	4.85
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	3.79	1.95	10.87	7.20
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	0.25	0.09	5.84	3.67
	37	Pneumonia	0.28	0.21	28.22	22.56
	38	Bronchitis	1.29	0.21	37.34	11.52
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	0.31	0.08	26.13	7.97
	40	Chronic sinusitis	0.59	..	63.92	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	0.75	0.25	55.51	28.68
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	4.94	0.96	33.58	11.92
	42	Toothache and dental caries	0.22	0.03	9.51	3.04
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	0.12	..	23.24	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	0.08	0.02	7.22	3.54
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	0.10	..	20.02	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	0.72	0.12	113.67	37.63
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	1.43	0.25	19.81	7.21
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	0.88	0.23	73.90	24.32
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over ..	0.10	0.03	13.75	8.55
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum ..	0.52	0.10	64.32	23.66
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	0.77	0.16	53.61	18.46
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	2.75	0.48	77.82	23.65
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	0.53	0.17	45.07	23.76
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	0.59	0.15	72.93	33.13
	54	Diseases of genital organs	1.62	0.17	94.59	19.24
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	0.58	0.35	21.18	13.02
	55	Delivery without complication	0.34	0.26	14.45	11.31
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	0.24	0.08	32.26	15.83
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	2.82	0.23	59.48	17.20
	57	Boil and carbuncle	0.29	0.03	22.79	9.22
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	0.18	..	26.18	..
	59	Other local skin infections	0.36	0.03	33.24	10.75
	60	Eczema	1.01	..	144.69	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	0.98	..	83.37	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	5.43	0.79	111.16	44.34
	62	Arthritis	1.90	0.44	184.51	116.94
	63	Muscular rheumatism	0.39	0.03	31.45	7.79
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	2.08	0.22	103.04	32.47
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	1.06	..	134.77	..
13	66	Other diseases	0.80	..	156.45	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 21. Average Number of Days of Ill Health per Person, by Diagnostic Classification — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	In population		Reporting	
Class	Group		Complaint days	Disability days	Complaint days	Disability days
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	9.01	1.14	47.02	14.32
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	0.40	0.04	43.83	11.72
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	0.22	0.03	27.36	7.60
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	0.80	0.06	28.19	7.09
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	0.18	0.04	14.30	6.37
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	0.45	0.12	15.57	8.67
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	2.57	0.22	50.43	13.18
	73	Nervousness and debility	1.97	0.20	90.30	25.59
	74	Headache	1.17	0.07	24.10	4.51
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	1.25	0.37	41.36	28.08
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	2.82	0.80	26.21	15.18
	76	Fractures	0.67	0.32	51.31	36.80
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	0.56	0.13	25.59	12.91
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	0.44	0.09	16.59	9.84
	79	Superficial injury	0.11	..	15.80	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	0.46	0.07	24.86	9.00
	81	Burns	0.13	0.03	16.01	14.00
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	0.44	0.13	16.80	11.24

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.TABLE 22. Average¹ Number of Days of Ill Health per Person, by Region and Age

Region and age	In population		Reporting	
	Complaint days	Disability days	Complaint days	Disability days
Canada:				
All ages	52	12	65	21
Under 15	36	10	41	15
15-64	54	11	69	20
65 and over	105	29	132	53
Newfoundland:				
All ages	32	17	44	27
Under 15	23	15	30	20
15-64	31	15	48	26
65 and over	89	49	113	76
Maritimes:				
All ages	56	11	64	18
Under 15	42	9	45	13
15-64	58	11	69	19
65 and over	98	23	111	40
Quebec:				
All ages	48	13	61	20
Under 15	30	10	36	15
15-64	52	13	70	22
65 and over	102	28	128	47
Ontario:				
All ages	47	13	62	24
Under 15	33	11	38	16
15-64	47	11	64	23
65 and over	92	34	126	67
Prairies:				
All ages	60	10	71	19
Under 15	41	10	46	15
15-64	60	8	73	17
65 and over	129	29	151	54
British Columbia:				
All ages	74	10	81	15
Under 15	54	10	56	14
15-64	73	8	82	14
65 and over	124	16	147	30

¹ Region and age specific.

TABLE 23. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint, Disability or Bed Days

Days of sickness	Persons with			Per cent of population			Per cent of persons with		
	Complaint days	Disability days	Bed days	Complaint days	Disability days	Bed days	Complaint days	Disability days	Bed days
	thousands								
1	114	523	690	0.8	3.9	5.1	1.0	6.6	10.5
2	238	612	870	1.8	4.5	6.4	2.2	7.7	13.2
3	314	597	739	2.3	4.4	5.5	2.9	7.5	11.2
4	308	495	552	2.3	3.7	4.1	2.8	6.2	8.4
5	338	476	487	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.1	6.0	7.4
6	289	387	374	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.9	5.7
7	397	523	477	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.6	6.6	7.3
8	305	310	307	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	3.9	4.7
9	252	272	231	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.5
10	299	332	257	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.7	4.2	3.9
11	219	215	147	1.6	1.6	1.1	2.0	2.7	2.2
12	218	206	132	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.6	2.0
13	237	174	116	1.7	1.3	0.9	2.2	2.2	1.8
14	251	236	130	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.3	3.0	2.0
15	220	180	91	1.6	1.3	0.7	2.0	2.3	1.4
16	184	140	78	1.4	1.0	0.6	1.7	1.8	1.2
17	187	153	67	1.4	1.1	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.0
18	148	117	60	1.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	1.5	0.9
19	161	102	52	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.5	1.3	0.8
20	167	117	58	1.2	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.5	0.9
21-30	1,317	738	311	9.7	5.4	2.3	12.1	9.3	4.7
31-60	1,999	618	216	14.8	4.6	1.6	18.4	7.8	3.3
61-90	773	149	50	5.7	1.1	0.4	7.1	1.9	0.8
91-120	382	48	..	2.8	0.4	..	3.5	0.6	..
121-150	231	..	..	1.7	..	..	2.1	..	..
151-180	145	..	..	1.1	..	..	1.3	..	..
181-210	137	..	..	1.0	..	..	1.3	..	..
211-240	85	..	..	0.6	..	..	0.8	..	..
241-270	76	..	..	0.6	..	..	0.7	..	..
271-300	81	..	..	0.6	..	..	0.7	..	..
301-330	67	..	..	0.5	..	..	0.6	..	..
331-365	750	88	..	5.5	0.7	..	6.9	1.1	..
Total persons sick sometime	10,889	7,923	6,582	80.4	58.5	48.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons never sick	2,650	5,615	6,956	19.6	41.5	51.4	—	—	—
Total population	13,538	13,538	13,538	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—

TABLE 24. Cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint, Disability or Bed Days

Days of sickness	Persons with			Per cent of population			Per cent of persons with		
	Complaint days	Disability days	Bed days	Complaint days	Disability days	Bed days	Complaint days	Disability days	Bed days
	thousands								
1 or more	10,889	7,923	6,583	80.4	58.5	48.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	10,775	7,400	5,893	79.6	54.7	43.5	99.0	93.4	89.5
3	10,537	6,789	5,023	77.8	50.1	37.1	96.8	85.7	76.3
4	10,223	6,192	4,284	75.5	45.7	31.6	93.9	78.2	65.1
5	9,915	5,697	3,732	73.2	42.1	27.6	91.1	71.9	56.7
6	9,577	5,221	3,245	70.7	38.6	24.0	88.0	65.9	49.3
7	9,288	4,834	2,871	68.6	35.7	21.2	85.3	61.0	43.6
8	8,891	4,310	2,394	65.7	31.8	17.7	81.7	54.4	36.4
9	8,586	4,000	2,087	63.4	29.5	15.4	78.9	50.5	31.7
10	8,334	3,728	1,856	61.6	27.5	13.7	76.5	47.0	28.2
11	8,035	3,395	1,598	59.4	25.1	11.8	73.8	42.9	24.3
12	7,816	3,181	1,451	57.7	23.5	10.7	71.8	40.1	22.0
13	7,598	2,975	1,319	56.1	22.0	9.7	69.8	37.5	20.0
14	7,361	2,801	1,203	54.4	20.7	8.9	67.6	35.4	18.3
15	7,110	2,565	1,074	52.5	18.9	7.9	65.3	32.4	16.3
16	6,890	2,385	983	50.9	17.6	7.3	63.3	30.1	14.9
17	6,706	2,246	904	49.5	16.6	6.7	61.6	28.3	13.7
18	6,519	2,092	837	48.2	15.5	6.2	59.9	26.4	12.7
19	6,371	1,975	777	47.1	14.6	5.7	58.5	24.9	11.8
20	6,210	1,873	725	45.9	13.8	5.4	57.0	23.6	11.0
21	6,043	1,756	666	44.6	13.0	4.9	55.5	22.2	10.1
31	4,725	1,018	355	34.9	7.5	2.6	43.4	12.9	5.4
61	2,726	400	140	20.1	3.0	1.0	25.0	5.1	2.1
91	1,953	251	90	14.4	1.9	0.7	17.9	3.2	1.4
121	1,572	203	69	11.6	1.5	0.5	14.4	2.6	1.0
151	1,341	170	58	9.9	1.3	0.4	12.3	2.1	0.9
181	1,196	150	50	8.8	1.1	0.4	11.0	1.9	0.8
211	1,059	127	43	7.8	0.9	0.3	9.7	1.6	0.7
241	974	111	..	7.2	0.8	..	8.9	1.4	..
271	897	101	..	6.6	0.7	..	8.2	1.3	..
301	817	92	..	6.0	0.7	..	7.5	1.2	..
331	750	88	..	5.5	0.7	..	6.9	1.1	..
Total population	13,538	13,538	13,538	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—

TABLE 25. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint or Disability Days and Age

Days of sickness	Persons with						Per cent of population						Per cent of persons with					
	Complaint days			Disability days			Complaint days			Disability days			Complaint days			Disability days		
	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
	thousands																	
1	..	77	..	140	356	..	..	0.9	..	3.4	4.2	..	..	1.2	..	4.9	7.9	..
2	66	159	..	185	399	..	1.6	1.9	..	4.5	4.8	..	1.8	2.5	..	6.4	8.9	..
3	91	206	..	189	368	..	2.2	2.5	..	4.6	4.4	..	2.5	3.2	..	6.6	8.2	..
4	98	200	..	177	291	..	2.4	2.4	..	4.3	3.5	..	2.7	3.1	..	6.2	6.5	..
5	95	225	..	166	288	..	2.3	2.7	..	4.0	3.4	..	2.7	3.5	..	5.8	6.4	..
6	101	171	..	144	222	..	2.4	2.0	..	3.5	2.7	..	2.8	2.6	..	5.0	4.9	..
7	138	244	..	182	315	..	3.3	2.9	..	4.4	3.8	..	3.8	3.8	..	6.4	7.0	..
8	99	191	..	122	172	..	2.4	2.3	..	3.0	2.1	..	2.8	3.0	..	4.3	3.8	..
9	96	144	..	104	156	..	2.3	1.7	..	2.5	1.9	..	2.7	2.2	..	3.6	3.5	..
10	114	169	..	114	203	..	2.8	2.0	..	2.8	2.4	..	3.2	2.6	..	4.0	4.5	..
11	76	130	..	85	115	..	1.9	1.6	..	2.1	1.4	..	2.1	2.0	..	3.0	2.6	..
12	76	132	..	90	110	..	1.8	1.6	..	2.2	1.3	..	2.1	2.0	..	3.1	2.4	..
13	81	143	..	81	82	..	2.0	1.7	..	2.0	1.0	..	2.3	2.2	..	2.8	1.8	..
14	95	141	..	95	121	..	2.3	1.7	..	2.3	1.4	..	2.7	2.2	..	3.3	2.7	..
15	76	131	..	74	91	..	1.8	1.6	..	1.8	1.1	..	2.1	2.0	..	2.6	2.0	..
16	71	105	..	64	67	..	1.7	1.3	..	1.6	0.8	..	2.0	1.6	..	2.2	1.5	..
17	75	102	..	70	73	..	1.8	1.2	..	1.7	0.9	..	2.1	1.6	..	2.5	1.6	..
18	60	82	..	56	56	..	1.5	1.0	..	1.3	0.7	..	1.7	1.3	..	1.9	1.2	..
19	61	89	..	53	41	..	1.5	1.1	..	1.3	0.5	..	1.7	1.4	..	1.9	0.9	..
20	61	98	..	46	63	..	1.5	1.2	..	1.1	0.7	..	1.7	1.5	..	1.6	1.4	..
21-30	549	693	76	334	344	60	13.3	8.3	7.2	8.1	4.1	5.7	15.3	10.7	9.0	11.7	7.7	10.4
31-60	789	1,081	128	237	306	75	19.2	12.9	12.2	5.8	3.7	7.1	22.0	16.7	15.3	8.3	6.8	13.0
61-90	273	442	58	34	91	..	6.6	5.3	5.5	0.8	1.1	..	7.6	6.9	6.9	1.2	2.0	..
91-120	108	238	35	..	..	..	2.6	2.8	3.3	..	..	..	3.0	3.7	4.2	..	..	..
121-150	64	136	..	..	..	..	1.6	1.6	..	..	..	..	1.8	2.1	..	..	..	..
151-180	..	101	..	..	..	..	..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	..	..
181-210	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	..	..	..	..
211-240	..	58	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..
241-270	..	49	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	..	..
271-300	..	56	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..
301-330	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	..	..	0.8	..	..	..	..
331-365	63	510	177	..	49	..	1.5	6.1	16.7	..	0.6	..	1.8	7.9	21.0	..	1.1	..
Total persons sick sometime	3,594	6,455	839	2,861	4,487	575	87.3	77.1	79.6	69.5	53.6	54.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons never sick	522	1,913	215	1,254	3,881	480	12.7	22.9	20.4	30.5	46.4	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total population	4,116	8,368	1,054	4,116	8,368	1,054	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 26. Cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint or Disability Days, and Age

Days of sickness	Persons with						Per cent of population						Per cent of persons with					
	Complaint days			Disability days			Complaint days			Disability days			Complaint days			Disability days		
	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
	thousands																	
1 or more	3,594	6,455	839	2,861	4,487	575	87.3	77.1	79.6	69.5	53.6	54.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 "																		

TABLE 27. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint or Disability Days and Metropolitan or Non-metropolitan Areas

Days of sickness	Persons with				Per cent of population				Per cent of persons with			
	Complaint days		Disability days		Complaint days		Disability days		Complaint days		Disability days	
	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area
	thousands											
1	50	63	239	283	0.9	0.8	4.1	3.7	1.1	1.0	7.5	6.0
2	110	128	260	352	1.9	1.7	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.0	8.1	7.5
3	145	169	263	333	2.5	2.2	4.5	4.3	3.3	2.6	8.2	7.1
4	141	167	208	287	2.4	2.2	3.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	6.5	6.1
5	147	190	200	276	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.9	6.2	5.9
6	116	174	142	245	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.7	4.4	5.2
7	180	217	233	290	3.1	2.8	4.0	3.7	4.1	3.4	7.3	6.2
8	119	186	121	189	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.8	4.0
9	105	147	105	167	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.3	3.5
10	138	161	137	195	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.5	4.3	4.1
11	100	120	79	135	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.9	2.5	2.9
12	79	139	81	125	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.6
13	87	150	64	110	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.3
14	101	151	88	148	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.1
15	85	135	65	115	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4
16	65	119	52	88	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.9
17	74	113	63	91	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9
18	52	96	46	71	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.5
19	57	105	..	60	1.0	1.3	..	0.8	1.3	1.6	..	1.3
20	63	104	..	72	1.1	1.3	..	0.9	1.4	1.6	..	1.5
21-30	467	850	268	469	8.1	11.0	4.6	6.1	10.6	13.2	8.4	10.0
31-60	791	1,208	242	376	13.7	15.6	4.2	4.9	17.9	18.7	7.5	8.0
61-90	297	476	58	91	5.1	6.1	1.0	1.2	6.7	7.4	1.8	1.9
91-120	147	234	..	..	2.5	3.0	..	..	3.3	3.6	..	..
121-150	104	127	..	..	1.8	1.6	..	..	2.3	2.0	..	..
151-180	63	82	..	..	1.1	1.1	..	..	1.4	1.3	..	..
181-210	68	69	..	..	1.2	0.9	..	..	1.5	1.1	..	..
211-240 .....	..	43	..	..	..	0.6	..	..	..	0.7	..	..
241-270 .....	..	37	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	..	0.6	..	..
271-300 .....	..	42	..	..	..	0.5	..	..	..	0.7	..	..
301-330 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
331-365	324	426	..	52	5.6	5.5	..	0.7	7.3	6.6	..	1.1
Total persons sick sometime	4,428	6,460	3,207	4,716	76.5	83.4	55.4	60.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons never sick	1,362	1,288	2,583	3,032	23.5	16.6	44.6	39.1	-	-	-	-
Total population	5,791	7,748	5,791	7,748	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-

TABLE 28. Cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint or Disability Days, and Metropolitan or Non-metropolitan Areas

Days of sickness	Persons with				Per cent of population				Per cent of persons with			
	Complaint days		Disability days		Complaint days		Disability days		Complaint days		Disability days	
	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area	Metro-politan area	Non-metro-politan area
	thousands											
1 or more	4,428	6,460	3,207	4,716	76.5	83.4	55.4	60.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 " "	4,378	6,397	2,968	4,433	75.6	82.6	51.3	57.2	98.9	99.0	92.5	94.0
3 " "	4,268	6,269	2,708	4,081	73.7	80.9	46.8	52.7	96.4	97.0	84.4	86.5
4 " "	4,123	6,100	2,444	3,748	71.2	78.7	42.2	48.4	93.1	94.4	76.2	79.5
5 " "	3,983	5,932	2,236	3,461	68.8	76.6	38.6	44.7	89.9	91.8	69.7	73.4
6 " "	3,835	5,742	2,036	3,185	66.2	74.1	35.2	41.1	86.5	88.9	63.5	67.5
7 " "	3,720	5,569	1,894	2,940	64.2	71.9	32.7	37.9	84.0	86.2	59.1	62.3
8 " "	3,540	5,351	1,661	2,649	61.1	69.1	28.7	34.2	79.9	82.8	51.8	56.2
9 " "	3,421	5,165	1,540	2,460	59.1	66.7	26.6	31.8	77.2	80.0	48.0	52.2
10 " "	3,315	5,019	1,434	2,293	57.3	64.8	24.8	29.6	74.9	77.7	44.7	48.6
11 " "	3,177	4,858	1,297	2,098	54.9	62.7	22.4	27.1	71.7	75.2	40.5	44.5
12 " "	3,078	4,738	1,218	1,963	53.2	61.2	21.0	25.3	69.5	73.3	38.0	41.6
13 " "	2,999	4,599	1,137	1,838	51.8	59.4	19.6	23.7	67.7	71.2	35.4	39.0
14 " "	2,912	4,449	1,073	1,728	50.3	57.4	18.5	22.3	65.8	68.9	33.4	36.6
15 " "	2,811	4,299	985	1,580	48.6	55.5	17.0	20.4	63.5	66.5	30.7	33.5
16 " "	2,727	4,163	920	1,465	47.1	53.7	15.9	18.9	61.6	64.4	28.7	31.1
17 " "	2,662	4,044	868	1,377	46.0	52.2	15.0	17.8	60.1	62.6	27.1	29.2
18 " "	2,588	3,931	805	1,287	44.7	50.7	13.9	16.6	58.4	60.8	25.1	27.3
19 " "	2,536	3,834	759	1,216	43.8	49.5	13.1	15.7	57.3	59.4	23.7	25.8
20 " "	2,480	3,730	717	1,155	42.8	48.1	12.4	14.9	56.0	57.7	22.4	24.5
21 " "	2,417	3,625	673	1,083	41.7	46.8	11.6	14.0	54.6	56.1	21.0	23.0
31 " "	1,950	2,776	405	614	33.7	35.8	7.0	7.9	44.0	43.0	12.6	13.0
61 " "	1,159	1,567	163	238	20.0	20.2	2.8	3.1	26.2	24.3	5.1	5.0
91 " "	862	1,091	105	146	14.9	14.1	1.8	1.9	19.5	16.9	3.3	3.1
121 " "	715	857	84	119	12.3	11.1	1.5	1.5	16.1	13.3	2.6	2.5
151 " "	611	730	72	98	10.5	9.4	1.2	1.3	13.8	11.3	2.2	2.1
181 " "	548	648	62	88	9.5	8.4	1.1	1.1	12.4	10.0	1.9	1.9
211 " "	480	579	..	75	8.3	7.5	..	1.0	10.8	9.0	..	1.6
241 " "	437	537	..	65	7.6	6.9	..	0.8	9.9	8.3	..	1.4
271 " "	398	500	..	60	6.9	6.4	..	0.8	9.0	7.7	..	1.3
301 " "	360	457	..	54	6.2	5.9	..	0.7	8.1	7.1	..	1.1
331 " "	324	426	..	52	5.6	5.5	..	0.7	7.3	6.6	..	1.1
Total population	5,791	7,748	5,791	7,748	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-

TABLE 29. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons Disabled Sometime, with or without Medical Care, by Disability Days

Disability days	Persons		Per cent of population		Per cent of persons		Per cent of total population ¹	
	With medical care	Without medical care	With medical care	Without medical care	With medical care	Without medical care	Received medical care	Did not receive medical care
	thousands							
1	176	346	3.2	4.3	4.0	10.0	1.30	2.56
2	212	400	3.9	5.0	4.7	11.6	1.56	2.95
3	218	378	4.0	4.7	4.9	10.9	1.61	2.79
4	193	302	3.5	3.8	4.3	8.7	1.42	2.23
5	207	270	3.8	3.4	4.6	7.8	1.53	1.99
6	170	217	3.1	2.7	3.8	6.3	1.26	1.60
7	272	252	5.0	3.1	6.1	7.3	2.01	1.86
8	152	158	2.8	2.0	3.4	4.6	1.12	1.17
9	149	123	2.7	1.5	3.3	3.6	1.10	0.91
10	225	107	4.1	1.3	5.0	3.1	1.66	0.79
11	129	86	2.3	1.1	2.9	2.5	0.95	0.64
12	123	83	2.2	1.0	2.7	2.4	0.91	0.62
13	99	75	1.8	0.9	2.2	2.2	0.73	0.55
14	152	84	2.8	1.0	3.4	2.4	1.12	0.62
15	112	67	2.0	0.8	2.5	1.9	0.83	0.50
16	94	45	1.7	0.6	2.1	1.3	0.70	0.33
17	108	45	2.0	0.6	2.4	1.3	0.80	0.33
18	75	43	1.4	0.5	1.7	1.2	0.55	0.32
19	71	32	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.52	0.23
20	89	..	1.6	..	2.0	..	0.66	..
21- 30	556	181	10.1	2.3	12.5	5.2	4.11	1.34
31- 60	521	97	9.5	1.2	11.7	2.8	3.85	0.71
61- 90	141	..	2.6	..	3.2	..	1.04	..
91-120	46	..	0.8	..	1.0	..	0.34	..
121-180	50	..	0.9	..	1.1	..	0.37	..
181-330	59	..	1.1	..	1.1	..	0.44	..
331-365	63	..	1.2	..	1.4	..	0.47	..
Total persons disabled sometime	4,463	3,460	81.3	43.0	100.0	100.0	32.97	25.56
Total persons never disabled	1,030	4,586	18.7	57.0	—	—	7.60	33.87
Total population	5,493	8,046	100.0	100.0	—	—	40.57	59.43

¹ Each figure of the first two columns expressed as a per cent of total survey population (13,538,000).**TABLE 30. Cumulative Distribution of Persons ever Disabled, with or without Medical Care, by Disability Days**

Disability days	Persons		Per cent of population		Per cent of persons		Per cent of total population ¹	
	With medical care	Without medical care	With medical care	Without medical care	With medical care	Without medical care	Received medical care	Did not receive medical care
	thousands							
1 or more	4,463	3,460	81.3	43.0	100.0	100.0	33.0	25.6
2 " "	4,287	3,114	78.0	38.7	96.0	90.0	31.7	23.0
3 " "	4,075	2,714	74.2	33.7	91.3	78.4	30.1	20.0
4 " "	3,856	2,336	70.2	29.0	86.4	67.5	28.5	17.3
5 " "	3,664	2,033	66.7	25.3	82.1	58.8	27.1	15.0
6 " "	3,457	1,764	62.9	21.9	77.5	51.0	25.5	13.0
7 " "	3,287	1,547	59.8	19.2	73.6	44.7	24.3	11.4
8 " "	3,015	1,295	54.9	16.1	67.6	37.4	22.3	9.6
9 " "	2,863	1,137	52.1	14.1	64.2	32.9	21.1	8.4
10 " "	2,714	1,014	49.4	12.6	60.8	29.3	20.0	7.5
11 " "	2,489	906	45.3	11.3	55.8	26.2	18.4	6.7
12 " "	2,360	820	43.0	10.2	52.9	23.7	17.4	6.1
13 " "	2,238	737	40.7	9.2	50.1	21.3	16.5	5.4
14 " "	2,139	662	38.9	8.2	47.9	19.1	15.6	4.9
15 " "	1,987	578	36.2	7.2	44.5	16.7	14.7	4.3
16 " "	1,875	511	34.1	6.3	42.0	14.8	13.8	3.8
17 " "	1,780	465	32.4	5.8	39.9	13.4	13.1	3.4
18 " "	1,672	420	30.4	5.2	37.5	12.1	12.4	3.1
19 " "	1,598	377	29.1	4.7	35.8	10.9	11.8	2.8
20 " "	1,527	346	27.8	4.3	34.2	10.0	11.3	2.6
21 " "	1,438	318	26.2	4.0	32.2	9.2	10.6	2.3
31 " "	882	137	16.0	1.7	19.8	3.9	6.5	1.0
61 " "	360	40	6.6	0.5	8.1	1.2	2.7	0.3
91 " "	219	..	4.0	..	4.9	..	1.6	..
121 " "	173	..	3.2	..	3.9	..	1.3	..
181 " "	123	..	2.2	..	2.8	..	0.9	..
331 " "	63	..	1.2	..	1.4	..	0.5	..
Total population	5,493	8,046	100.0	100.0	—	—	40.6	59.4

¹ Each figure of the first two columns expressed as a per cent of total survey population (13,538,000).

TABLE 31. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint Period and Age

Complaint period	Persons				Per cent of population				Per cent of persons			
	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
	thousands											
1.....	3,934	875	2,632	427	29.1	21.3	31.5	40.5	36.1	24.3	40.8	50.8
2.....	2,497	787	1,526	184	18.4	19.1	18.2	17.5	22.9	21.9	23.6	22.0
3.....	1,742	637	1,001	104	12.9	15.5	12.0	9.9	16.0	17.7	15.5	12.4
4.....	1,048	458	525	65	7.7	11.1	6.3	6.2	9.6	12.7	8.1	7.8
5.....	664	316	321	..	4.9	7.7	3.8	..	6.1	8.8	5.0	..
6.....	410	206	191	..	3.0	5.0	2.3	..	3.8	5.7	3.0	..
7.....	224	125	90	..	1.7	3.0	1.1	..	2.1	3.5	1.4	..
8.....	141	78	60	..	1.0	1.9	0.7	..	1.3	2.2	0.9	..
9.....	90	53	35	..	0.7	1.3	0.4	..	8.2	1.5	0.5	..
10-14	120	56	60	..	0.9	1.4	0.7	..	1.1	1.6	0.9	..
15 and over.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total persons sick sometime.....	10,889	3,594	6,455	839	80.4	87.3	77.1	79.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total persons never sick	2,650	522	1,913	215	19.6	12.7	22.9	20.4	—	—	—	—
Total population	13,538	4,116	8,368	1,054	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—

TABLE 32. Cumulative Distribution of Persons Sick Sometime, by Complaint Period and Age

Complaint period	Persons				Per cent of population				Per cent of persons			
	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
	thousands											
1 or more	10,889	3,594	6,455	839	80.4	87.3	77.1	79.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2 " "	6,955	2,719	3,823	413	51.4	66.1	45.7	39.1	63.9	75.7	59.2	49.2
3 " "	4,458	1,932	2,298	228	32.9	46.9	27.5	21.6	40.9	53.8	35.6	27.2
4 " "	2,716	1,296	1,296	124	20.1	31.5	15.5	11.8	24.9	36.0	20.1	14.8
5 " "	1,668	837	772	59	12.3	20.3	9.2	5.6	15.3	23.3	12.0	7.0
6 " "	1,004	521	451	32	7.4	12.7	5.4	3.0	9.2	14.5	7.0	3.8
7 " "	593	315	260	..	4.4	7.7	3.1	..	5.4	8.8	4.0	..
8 " "	369	190	170	..	2.7	4.6	2.0	..	3.4	5.3	2.6	..
9 " "	229	112	110	..	1.7	2.7	1.3	..	2.1	3.1	1.7	..
10 " "	139	59	75	..	1.0	1.4	0.9	..	1.3	1.6	1.2	..
15 " " .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total population	13,538	4,116	8,368	1,054	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	—	—

TABLE 33. Sicknesses, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any sickness				Disabling sickness			
	Number (thousands)	Per cent		Per 1,000 population	Number (thousands)	Per cent		Per 1,000 population
		Of total sicknesses ¹	Of all ages			Of total sicknesses ¹	Of all ages	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Both sexes								
All ages	29,463	100.0	100.0	2,176	15,096	51.2	100.0	1,115
Under 15	11,699	100.0	39.7	2,843	6,361	54.4	42.1	1,545
15-24	3,534	100.0	12.0	1,724	1,887	53.4	12.5	921
25-44	8,168	100.0	27.7	2,093	3,686	45.1	24.4	944
45-64	4,250	100.0	14.4	1,759	2,134	50.2	14.1	883
65 and over	1,812	100.0	6.2	1,719	1,029	56.8	6.8	976
Male								
All ages	13,766	100.0	100.0	2,019	7,135	51.8	100.0	1,046
Under 15	5,995	100.0	43.6	2,856	3,242	54.1	45.4	1,544
15-24	1,527	100.0	11.1	1,516	815	53.3	11.4	809
25-44	3,416	100.0	24.8	1,768	1,546	45.3	21.7	800
45-64	1,973	100.0	14.3	1,583	1,036	52.5	14.5	832
65 and over	855	100.0	6.2	1,599	496	58.1	7.0	929
Female								
All ages	15,697	100.0	100.0	2,336	7,961	50.7	100.0	1,185
Under 15	5,704	100.0	36.3	2,829	3,119	54.7	39.2	1,547
15-24	2,006	100.0	12.8	1,925	1,072	53.5	13.5	1,029
25-44	4,752	100.0	30.3	2,411	2,140	45.0	26.9	1,086
45-64	2,277	100.0	14.5	1,946	1,098	48.2	13.8	938
65 and over	958	100.0	6.1	1,842	532	55.6	6.7	1,024
Non-disabling sickness					Sickness in bed			
	Number (thousands)	Per cent		Per 1,000 population	Number (thousands)	Per cent		Per 1,000 population
		Of total sicknesses ¹	Of all ages			Of total sicknesses ¹	Of all ages	
	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)
Both sexes								
All ages	14,367	48.8	100.0	1,061	10,995	37.3	100.0	812
Under 15	5,339	45.6	37.2	1,297	4,503	38.5	41.0	1,094
15-24	1,646	46.6	11.5	803	1,348	38.2	12.3	658
25-44	4,482	54.9	31.2	1,148	2,784	34.1	25.3	713
45-64	2,116	49.8	14.7	876	1,558	36.6	14.2	645
65 and over	784	43.2	5.5	743	803	44.3	7.3	761
Male								
All ages	6,631	48.2	100.0	973	4,938	35.9	100.0	724
Under 15	2,754	45.9	41.5	1,312	2,275	38.0	46.1	1,084
15-24	713	46.7	10.7	707	539	35.3	10.9	535
25-44	1,870	54.7	28.2	968	1,062	31.1	21.5	550
45-64	937	47.5	14.1	752	701	35.6	14.2	563
65 and over	358	41.9	5.4	671	360	42.1	7.3	674
Female								
All ages	7,736	49.3	100.0	1,151	6,057	38.6	100.0	901
Under 15	2,585	45.3	33.4	1,282	2,227	39.1	36.8	1,105
15-24	934	46.5	12.1	896	809	40.4	13.4	777
25-44	2,612	55.0	33.8	1,326	1,721	36.2	28.4	874
45-64	1,180	51.8	15.2	1,008	856	37.6	14.1	732
65 and over	425	44.4	5.5	818	442	46.2	7.3	851

¹ Each figure in columns (e), (l), and (m) expressed as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 34. Days of Sickness, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any sickness			Disabling sickness		
	Number (thousands)	Per cent		Number (thousands)	Per cent	
		Of total days	Of all ages		Of total days	Of all ages
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Both sexes						
All ages	705,191	100.0	100.0	164,649	23.3	100.0
Under 15	146,132	100.0	20.7	42,825	29.3	26.0
15-24	64,867	100.0	9.2	16,776	25.9	10.2
25-44	210,333	100.0	29.8	36,557	17.4	22.2
45-64	173,120	100.0	24.5	37,918	21.9	23.0
65 and over	110,738	100.0	15.7	30,573	27.6	18.6
Male						
All ages	308,722	100.0	100.0	83,233	27.0	100.0
Under 15	73,134	100.0	23.7	22,543	30.8	27.1
15-24	27,701	100.0	9.0	7,660	27.7	9.2
25-44	80,902	100.0	26.2	16,798	20.8	20.2
45-64	76,437	100.0	24.8	20,835	27.3	25.0
65 and over	50,547	100.0	16.4	15,397	30.5	18.5
Female						
All ages	396,469	100.0	100.0	81,415	20.5	100.0
Under 15	72,998	100.0	18.4	20,282	27.8	24.9
15-24	37,166	100.0	9.4	9,116	24.5	11.2
25-44	129,431	100.0	32.6	19,759	15.3	24.3
45-64	96,683	100.0	24.4	17,082	17.7	21.0
65 and over	60,191	100.0	15.2	15,176	25.2	18.6
Non-disabling sickness			Sick in bed			
	Number (thousands)	Per cent		Number (thousands)	Per cent	
		Of total days ¹	Of all ages		Of total days ¹	Of all ages
	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
Both sexes						
All ages	540,542	76.7	100.0	78,259	11.1	100.0
Under 15	103,307	70.7	19.1	20,902	14.3	26.7
15-24	48,092	74.1	8.9	7,789	12.0	10.0
25-44	173,776	82.6	32.1	18,925	9.0	24.2
45-64	135,203	78.1	25.0	15,829	9.1	20.2
65 and over	80,164	72.4	14.8	14,813	13.4	18.9
Male						
All ages	225,488	73.0	100.0	35,139	11.4	100.0
Under 15	50,591	69.2	22.4	11,143	15.2	31.7
15-24	20,041	72.3	8.9	2,915	10.5	8.3
25-44	64,104	79.2	28.4	7,445	9.2	21.2
45-64	55,602	72.7	24.7	7,140	9.3	20.3
65 and over	35,150	69.5	15.6	6,495	12.9	18.5
Female						
All ages	315,054	79.5	100.0	43,120	10.9	100.0
Under 15	52,716	72.2	16.7	9,759	13.4	22.6
15-24	28,050	75.5	8.9	4,874	13.1	11.3
25-44	109,672	84.7	34.8	11,480	8.9	26.6
45-64	79,601	82.3	25.3	8,688	9.0	20.1
65 and over	45,014	74.8	14.3	8,318	13.8	19.3

¹ Each figure in columns (d), (g), and (j) expressed as per cent of column (a).

TABLE 35. Average Number of Days per Sickness, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any sickness	Disabling sickness	Non-disabling sickness	Sickness in bed
Both sexes				
All ages	23.9	10.9	37.6	7.1
Under 15	12.5	6.7	19.4	4.6
15-24	18.4	8.9	29.2	5.8
25-44	25.8	9.9	38.8	6.8
45-64	40.7	17.8	63.9	10.2
65 and over	61.1	29.7	102.3	18.5
Male				
All ages	22.4	11.7	34.0	7.1
Under 15	12.2	7.0	18.4	4.9
15-24	18.1	9.4	28.1	5.4
25-44	23.7	10.9	34.3	7.0
45-64	38.7	20.1	59.4	10.2
65 and over	59.1	31.0	98.1	18.0
Female				
All ages	25.3	10.2	40.7	7.1
Under 15	12.8	6.5	20.4	4.4
15-24	18.5	8.5	30.0	6.0
25-44	27.2	9.2	42.0	6.7
45-64	42.5	15.6	67.5	10.1
65 and over	62.9	28.5	105.9	18.8

TABLE 36. Year-long Sicknesses, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Any sickness		
	Sicknesses	Per 1,000 population ¹	Per cent
thousands			
Both sexes			
All ages	684	51	100.0
Under 15	56	14	8.1
15-24 .....	..	..	..
25-44	196	50	28.7
45-64	218	90	31.9
65 and over	169	160	24.7
Male			
All ages	297	44	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..
25-44	78	40	26.2
45-64	99	80	33.4
65 and over	74	139	24.9
Female			
All ages	387	58	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..
25-44	118	60	30.5
45-64	119	101	30.7
65 and over	95	183	24.6

¹ Age and sex specific.

TABLE 37. Illnesses, by Diagnostic Classification

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Illnesses				Per 1,000 population				Per cent of all groups			
Class	Group		All	New and recurring	New	On first day of survey	All	New and recurring	New	On first day of survey	All	New and recurring	New	On first day of survey
			thousands											
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	33,948	32,626	30,213	1,322	2,507.6	2,409.9	2,231.7	97.7	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	1,630	1,577	1,567	53	120.4	116.5	115.7	3.9	4.80	4.83	5.19	4.01
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	108	106	106	..	7.9	7.8	7.8	..	0.32	0.33	0.35	..
	2	Whooping cough	98	93	93	..	7.3	6.9	6.9	..	0.29	0.28	0.31	..
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	103	84	78	..	7.6	6.2	5.8	..	0.30	0.26	0.26	..
	4	Measles	469	466	466	..	34.7	34.4	34.4	..	1.38	1.43	1.54	..
	5	German measles	76	76	76	..	5.6	5.6	5.6	..	0.22	0.23	0.25	..
	6	Chickenpox	267	263	263	..	19.7	19.4	19.4	..	0.79	0.81	0.87	..
	7	Mumps	281	279	279	..	20.8	20.6	20.6	..	0.83	0.86	0.93	..
	8	Infestations with worms	87	80	78	..	6.4	5.9	5.8	..	0.25	0.24	0.26	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	61	55	53	..	4.5	4.1	3.9	..	0.18	0.17	0.17	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	81	75	74	..	6.0	5.5	5.5	..	0.24	0.23	0.24	..
2	11	Neoplasms	128	95	72	..	9.4	7.0	5.3	..	0.38	0.29	0.24	..
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	468	393	147	75	34.6	29.0	10.9	5.5	1.38	1.21	0.49	5.64
	12	Hay fever	91	78	..	..	6.7	5.8	..	..	0.27	0.24	..	..
	13	Asthma	152	137	..	..	11.2	10.1	..	..	0.45	0.42	..	..
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	92	90	77	..	6.8	6.6	5.7	..	0.27	0.28	0.25	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	132	89	..	..	9.8	6.5	..	..	0.39	0.27	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	121	87	72	..	8.9	6.4	5.3	..	0.36	0.27	0.24	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	1,359	1,275	993	84	100.4	94.1	73.4	6.2	4.00	3.91	3.29	6.37
	17	Migraine	173	172	..	..	12.8	12.7	..	..	0.51	0.53	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord	81	..	..	..	6.0	..	..	..	0.24	..	..	..
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	178	166	116	..	13.1	12.3	8.6	..	0.52	0.51	0.38	..
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	60	60	51	..	4.5	4.4	3.8	..	0.18	0.18	0.17	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	281	270	258	..	20.8	20.0	19.0	..	0.83	0.83	0.85	..
	22	Other diseases of eye	98	73	68	..	7.2	5.4	5.0	..	0.29	0.22	0.22	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	79	77	64	..	5.9	5.7	4.8	..	0.23	0.24	0.21	..
	24	Other diseases of ear	407	397	374	..	30.1	29.3	27.6	..	1.20	1.22	1.24	..
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	750	580	282	171	55.4	42.8	20.9	12.6	2.21	1.78	0.93	12.91
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	298	230	104	68	22.0	17.0	7.7	5.0	0.88	0.71	0.34	5.13
	26	Hypertensive disease	183	138	56	45	13.5	10.2	4.2	3.3	0.54	0.42	0.19	3.40
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	86	59	..	..	6.3	4.4	..	..	0.25	0.18	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	91	77	50	..	6.7	5.7	3.7	..	0.27	0.24	0.17	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	93	75	58	..	6.9	5.5	4.3	..	0.27	0.23	0.19	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	18,161	17,933	17,735	229	1,341.5	1,324.6	1,310.0	16.9	53.50	54.96	58.70	17.28
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	9,049	8,934	8,934	115	668.4	659.9	659.9	8.5	26.66	27.38	29.57	8.73
	31	Acute pharyngitis	942	936	927	..	69.6	69.1	68.5	..	2.78	2.87	3.07	..
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	146	143	129	..	10.8	10.5	9.5	..	0.43	0.44	0.43	..
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	100	99	97	..	7.4	7.3	7.1	..	0.29	0.30	0.32	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	329	324	320	..	24.3	24.0	23.6	..	0.97	0.99	1.06	..
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	5,749	5,737	5,737	..	424.7	423.7	423.7	..	16.93	17.58	18.99	..
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	639	635	635	..	47.2	46.9	46.9	..	1.88	1.95	2.10	..
	37	Pneumonia	145	141	140	..	10.7	10.4	10.4	..	0.43	0.43	0.46	..
	38	Bronchitis	535	509	439	..	39.5	37.6	32.4	..	1.58	1.56	1.45	..
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	174	159	135	..	12.9	11.7	10.0	..	0.51	0.49	0.45	..
	40	Chronic sinusitis	154	140	84	..	11.4	10.3	6.2	..	0.45	0.43	0.28	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	198	177	159	..	14.6	13.0	11.7	..	0.58	0.54	0.53	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 37. Illnesses, by Diagnostic Classification — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Illnesses				Per 1,000 population				Per cent of all groups			
Class	Group		All	New and recurring	New	On first day of survey	All	New and recurring	New	On first day of survey	All	New and recurring	New	On first day of survey
			thousands											
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	2,662	2,545	2,236	117	196.6	188.0	165.2	8.6	7.84	7.80	7.40	8.84
	42	Toothache and dental caries	357	353	352	..	26.4	26.1	26.0	..	1.05	1.08	1.17	..
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	71	67	66	..	5.3	5.0	4.9	..	0.21	0.21	0.22	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	162	161	159	..	12.0	11.9	11.7	..	0.48	0.49	0.53	..
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	70	69	69	..	5.2	5.1	5.1	..	0.21	0.21	0.23	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	115	99	..	..	8.5	7.3	..	..	0.34	0.30	..	..
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	1,210	1,177	1,080	33	89.4	86.9	79.8	2.5	3.57	3.61	3.57	2.53
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	168	145	121	..	12.4	10.7	9.0	..	0.49	0.44	0.40	..
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	125	123	117	..	9.2	9.1	8.7	..	0.37	0.38	0.39	..
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	122	109	89	..	9.0	8.0	6.6	..	0.36	0.33	0.29	..
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	261	241	152	..	19.3	17.8	11.3	..	0.77	0.74	0.50	..
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	631	567	434	64	46.6	41.9	32.1	4.8	1.86	1.74	1.44	4.87
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	182	171	136	..	13.4	12.6	10.1	..	0.54	0.52	0.45	..
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	125	111	85	..	9.2	8.2	6.3	..	0.37	0.34	0.28	..
	54	Diseases of genital organs	324	285	213	40	24.0	21.0	15.7	2.9	0.96	0.87	0.70	3.00
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	448	441	437	..	33.1	32.6	32.3	..	1.32	1.35	1.45	..
	55	Delivery without complication	316	314	314	..	23.4	23.2	23.2	..	0.93	0.96	1.04	..
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	131	127	123	..	9.7	9.4	9.1	..	0.39	0.39	0.41	..
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	744	681	623	62	54.9	50.3	46.0	4.6	2.19	2.09	2.06	4.72
	57	Boil and carbuncle	215	209	203	..	15.9	15.4	15.0	..	0.63	0.64	0.67	..
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	96	94	94	..	7.1	7.0	7.0	..	0.28	0.29	0.31	..
	59	Other local skin infections	154	145	142	..	11.4	10.7	10.5	..	0.46	0.44	0.47	..
	60	Eczema	109	86	55	..	8.1	6.3	4.1	..	0.32	0.26	0.18	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	169	147	128	..	12.5	10.9	9.4	..	0.50	0.45	0.42	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	841	702	336	140	62.2	51.8	24.8	10.3	2.48	2.15	1.11	10.57
	62	Arthritis	175	119	..	57	12.9	8.8	..	4.2	0.52	0.36	..	4.28
	63	Muscular rheumatism	188	179	154	..	13.9	13.2	11.4	..	0.55	0.55	0.51	..
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	351	301	101	49	25.9	22.3	7.4	3.6	1.03	0.92	0.33	3.73
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	128	103	58	..	9.5	7.6	4.3	..	0.38	0.31	0.19	..
13	66	Other diseases	87	..	..	..	6.4	..	..	..	0.25	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	4,157	3,946	3,483	211	307.0	291.5	257.3	15.6	12.24	12.09	11.53	15.96
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	138	129	112	..	10.2	9.5	8.3	..	0.41	0.40	0.37	..
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	120	118	106	..	8.9	8.7	7.8	..	0.35	0.36	0.35	..
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	452	439	402	..	33.4	32.4	29.7	..	1.33	1.35	1.33	..
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	194	191	174	..	14.4	14.1	12.9	..	0.57	0.59	0.58	..
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	437	430	417	..	32.3	31.8	30.8	..	1.29	1.32	1.38	..
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	896	825	706	72	66.2	60.9	52.2	5.3	2.64	2.53	2.34	5.42
	73	Nervousness and debility	328	284	250	..	24.2	20.9	18.5	..	0.97	0.87	0.83	..
	74	Headache	1,127	1,095	895	..	83.3	80.9	66.1	..	3.32	3.36	2.96	..
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	464	436	421	..	34.3	32.2	31.1	..	1.37	1.34	1.39	..
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	1,763	1,748	1,748	..	130.2	129.1	129.1	..	5.19	5.36	5.79	..
	76	Fractures	182	178	178	..	13.5	13.1	13.1	..	0.54	0.54	0.59	..
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	313	310	310	..	23.1	22.9	22.9	..	0.92	0.95	1.03	..
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	404	402	402	..	29.8	29.7	29.7	..	1.19	1.23	1.33	..
	79	Superficial injury	97	94	94	..	7.1	7.0	7.0	..	0.28	0.29	0.31	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	262	261	261	..	19.4	19.3	19.3	..	0.77	0.80	0.86	..
	81	Burns	119	119	119	..	8.8	8.8	8.8	..	0.35	0.37	0.40	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	385	383	383	..	28.5	28.3	28.3	..	1.13	1.17	1.27	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 38. Illnesses, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Illnesses				Per 1,000 population				Per cent of all groups			
Class	Group		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
			All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling
thousands														
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	15,480	7,397	18,468	8,235	2,270.2	1,084.7	2,748.4	1,225.6	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	821	602	809	601	120.4	88.3	120.4	89.4	5.30	8.14	4.38	7.29
	1	Scarlet fever,streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia ..	50	40	57	43	7.4	5.8	8.5	6.4	0.32	0.54	0.31	0.53
	2	Whooping cough	43	25	55	35	6.3	3.7	8.3	5.3	0.28	0.34	0.30	0.43
	3	Other bacterial diseases(tuberculosis, dysentery food poisonings and others)	53	..	50	..	7.8	..	7.4	..	0.34	..	0.27	..
	4	Measles	231	209	238	218	33.9	30.6	35.4	32.5	1.49	2.82	1.29	2.65
	5	German measles	34	..	41	36	5.1	..	6.2	5.4	0.22	..	0.22	0.44
	6	Chickenpox	145	96	122	208	21.3	14.1	18.1	30.9	0.94	1.30	0.66	2.52
	7	Mumps	152	133	129	117	22.3	19.5	19.2	17.5	0.98	1.80	0.70	1.42
	8	Infestations with worms .....	..	..	49	..	..	..	7.4	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms	51	..	76	..	7.5	..	11.3	..	0.33	..	0.41	..
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	189	73	279	75	27.7	10.7	41.6	11.1	1.22	0.99	1.51	0.91
	12	Hay fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma	73	..	..	..	10.6	..	..	..	0.47	..	..	..
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders .....	..	..	56	..	..	..	8.4	..	..	..	0.31	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders .....	..	..	93	..	..	..	13.8	..	..	..	0.50	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs .....	..	..	98	..	..	..	14.6	..	..	..	0.53	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	543	221	815	299	79.7	32.5	121.3	44.5	3.51	2.99	4.41	3.63
	17	Migraine .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	63	..	115	..	9.2	..	17.1	..	0.41	..	0.62	..
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	29	..	..	..	4.3	..	..	..	0.19	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	131	..	150	..	19.3	..	22.3	..	0.85	..	0.81	..
	22	Other diseases of eye .....	..	..	58	..	..	..	8.7	..	..	..	0.32	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	36	..	..	..	5.3	..	..	..	0.23	..	..	..
	24	Other diseases of ear	189	87	218	86	27.8	12.7	32.4	12.8	1.22	1.17	1.18	1.05
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	273	160	477	211	40.1	23.4	71.0	31.5	1.77	2.16	2.58	2.57
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	134	93	163	95	19.7	13.6	24.3	14.1	0.87	1.26	0.88	1.15
	26	Hypertensive disease .....	..	..	143	57	..	..	21.3	8.6	..	..	0.77	0.70
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities ..	..	..	72	..	..	..	10.7	..	..	..	0.39	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	49	..	..	..	7.2	..	..	..	0.32	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system .....	..	..	56	..	..	..	8.4	..	..	..	0.30	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	8,576	4,216	9,585	4,407	1,257.7	618.3	1,426.4	655.8	55.40	57.00	51.90	53.51
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold) ..	4,322	1,240	4,727	1,303	633.9	181.8	703.5	193.9	27.92	16.76	25.60	15.82
	31	Acute pharyngitis	368	183	575	223	54.0	26.9	85.5	33.2	2.38	2.48	3.11	2.71
	32	Acute tonsillitis,peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	60	46	87	64	8.8	6.7	12.9	9.5	0.39	0.62	0.47	0.77
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis .....	..	..	60	..	..	..	8.9	..	..	..	0.33	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	133	55	195	54	19.6	8.1	29.0	8.0	0.86	0.75	1.06	0.65
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	2,797	2,139	2,952	2,171	410.3	313.7	439.3	323.1	18.07	28.92	15.98	26.37
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	295	182	344	190	43.3	26.6	51.2	28.2	1.91	2.45	1.86	2.30
	37	Pneumonia	75	69	70	68	11.0	10.1	10.4	10.1	0.48	0.93	0.38	0.82
	38	Bronchitis	255	132	280	155	37.4	19.4	41.7	23.1	1.65	1.79	1.52	1.88
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids ..	87	71	87	73	12.8	10.4	13.0	10.8	0.56	0.96	0.47	0.88
	40	Chronic sinusitis	47	..	107	..	6.9	..	15.9	..	0.30	..	0.58	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	97	69	101	59	14.3	10.0	15.0	8.8	0.63	0.93	0.55	0.72

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 38. Illnesses, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Illnesses				Per 1,000 population				Per cent of all groups			
Class	Group		Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
			All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling	All	Dis-abling
		thousands												
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	1,241	605	1,420	690	182.0	88.7	211.4	102.7	8.02	8.18	7.69	8.38
	42	Toothache and dental caries	176	72	181	66	25.8	10.6	26.9	9.8	1.14	0.98	0.98	0.80
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	77	..	85	49	11.3	..	12.7	7.3	0.50	..	0.46	0.60
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus .....	..	..	43	..	..	..	6.4	..	..	..	0.23	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	92	..	..	..	13.5	..	..	..	0.60	..	..	..
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	578	273	632	290	84.8	40.1	94.1	43.2	3.74	3.69	3.42	3.52
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	90	69	78	62	13.2	10.2	11.6	9.2	0.58	0.94	0.42	0.75
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over ..	58	..	67	..	8.6	..	9.9	..	0.38	..	0.36	..
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum ..	52	..	70	..	7.6	..	10.5	..	0.34	..	0.38	..
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas ..	..	..	204	125	..	..	30.3	18.7	..	..	1.10	1.52
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	149	98	483	240	21.8	14.4	71.8	35.8	0.96	1.32	2.61	2.92
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	72	..	110	62	10.6	..	16.4	9.3	0.47	..	0.60	0.76
	53	Other diseases of urinary system .....	..	..	92	..	..	..	13.7	..	..	..	0.50	..
	54	Diseases of genital organs	44	..	280	134	6.4	..	41.7	19.9	0.28	..	1.52	1.62
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium ..	—	—	448	404	—	—	66.6	60.2	—	—	2.42	4.91
	55	Delivery without complication	—	—	316	316	—	—	47.1	47.0	—	—	1.71	3.84
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	—	—	131	89	—	—	19.5	13.2	—	—	0.71	1.07
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	402	119	341	75	59.0	17.4	50.8	11.1	2.60	1.61	1.85	0.91
	57	Boil and carbuncle	151	..	64	..	22.1	..	9.6	..	0.97	..	0.35	..
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	44	..	52	..	6.4	..	7.7	..	0.28	..	0.28	..
	59	Other local skin infections	81	..	73	..	11.9	..	10.9	..	0.53	..	0.40	..
	60	Eczema .....	..	..	66	..	..	..	9.8	..	..	..	0.36	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	83	..	86	..	12.2	..	12.8	..	0.54	..	0.47	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	423	165	419	131	62.0	24.2	62.3	19.4	2.73	2.23	2.27	1.59
	62	Arthritis	68	..	107	..	10.0	..	15.9	..	0.44	..	0.58	..
	63	Muscular rheumatism	92	..	96	..	13.4	..	14.3	..	0.59	..	0.52	..
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	201	88	149	..	29.5	12.9	22.2	..	1.30	1.19	0.81	..
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	62	..	66	..	9.0	..	9.9	..	0.40	..	0.36	..
13	66	Other diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	1,665	578	2,492	786	244.1	84.8	370.9	116.9	10.75	7.81	13.49	9.54
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	55	..	83	..	8.0	..	12.3	..	0.35	..	0.45	..
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	49	..	71	..	7.2	..	10.5	..	0.32	..	0.38	..
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system ..	229	66	224	54	33.5	9.7	33.3	8.0	1.48	0.90	1.21	0.65
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	88	40	106	51	12.9	5.9	15.8	7.6	0.57	0.54	0.58	0.62
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	194	92	243	116	28.4	13.5	36.2	17.3	1.25	1.25	1.32	1.41
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back ..	377	112	519	158	55.3	16.4	77.3	23.5	2.44	1.52	2.81	1.92
	73	Nervousness and debility	108	..	220	71	15.7	..	32.7	10.6	0.70	..	1.19	0.86
	74	Headache	353	92	774	162	51.7	13.5	115.2	24.1	2.28	1.24	4.19	1.96
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	212	85	251	113	31.1	12.4	37.4	16.8	1.37	1.15	1.36	1.37
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	1,086	492	677	231	159.2	72.1	100.8	34.4	7.01	6.65	3.67	2.81
	76	Fractures	115	80	67	..	16.9	11.8	10.0	..	0.75	1.09	0.36	..
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	182	95	131	48	26.7	13.9	19.5	7.1	1.18	1.28	0.71	0.58
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	290	98	114	..	42.5	14.3	17.0	..	1.87	1.32	0.62	..
	79	Superficial injury	50	..	46	..	7.4	..	6.9	..	0.33	..	0.25	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	143	67	119	..	21.0	9.9	17.7	..	0.93	0.91	0.64	..
	81	Burns	61	..	59	..	8.9	..	8.8	..	0.39	..	0.32	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	244	115	141	57	35.8	16.9	21.0	8.5	1.58	1.56	0.76	0.69

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 39. Illnesses for those under 15 Years, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
				thousands					
1	1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	12,700	6,497	6,203	6,540	3,334	3,206
2	1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	1,287	665	622	1,001	508	493
3		1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	57	..	..	50	..	..
4		2	Whooping cough	95	41	54	59	24	35
5		4	Measles	435	217	218	395	195	200
6		5	German measles	62	30	32	51	..	..
7		6	Chickenpox	253	137	116	197	105	92
8		7	Mumps	226	127	99	203	110	93
9		8	Infestations with worms	72	..	36	..	..	..
10		9	Fungus and arthropod infections	29	..	..	..	..	..
11	3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	115	65	..	..	..	..
12	5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	516	249	266	227	114	113
13		20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	41	..	..	..	..	..
14		21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	120	58	62	..	..	..
15		23	Otitis and mastoiditis	42	..	..	..	..	..
16		24	Other diseases of ear	260	123	137	129	64	65
17	7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	7,503	3,785	3,718	3,816	1,948	1,869
18		30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	4,106	2,044	2,062	1,337	663	674
19		31	Acute pharyngitis	416	196	220	247	121	125
20		32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	91	38	53	68	..	..
21		33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	57	..	..	..	..	..
22		34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	100	54	46	50	..	..
23		35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	2,013	1,037	975	1,579	814	765
24		36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	286	152	134	190	104	86
25		37	Pneumonia	46	..	..	44	..	..
26		38	Bronchitis	193	99	94	118	56	61
27		39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	134	68	66	114	57	57
28		41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	51	..	..	..	..	..
29	8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	1,017	500	518	528	258	270
30		42	Toothache and dental caries	177	94	83	82	..	..
31		44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	100	50	50	..	..	..
32		47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	481	228	253	266	125	141
33		48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	50	..	..	39	..	..
34		49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	104	54	50	53	..	..
35	9	52-54	Diseases of Genito-urinary system	62	..	..	..	..	..
36	11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	296	177	119	81	50	..
37		57	Boil and carbuncle	78	..	..	..	..	..
38		58	Cellulitis and impetigo	57	..	..	..	..	..
39		59	Other local skin infections	60	..	..	..	..	..
40		61	Other diseases of skin	62	..	..	..	..	..
41	14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	1,159	581	578	517	248	269
42		68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	54	..	..	..	..	..
43		69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	182	97	85	51	..	..
44		70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	108	60	48	54	..	..
45		71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	229	114	115	114	58	56
46		72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	100	46	53	37	..	..
47		74	Headache	169	81	87	71	..	37
48		75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	251	125	126	118	52	66
49	15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	617	386	232	214	135	79
50		76	Fractures	45	..	..	..	..	..
51		77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	50	..	..	..	..	..
52		78	Lacerations and open wounds	181	128	54	47	..	..
53		79	Superficial injury	46	..	..	..	..	..
54		80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	76	45	..	..	..	..
55		81	Burns	59	..	..	..	..	..
56		82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	160	100	60	69	43	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 39. Illnesses for those under 15 Years, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						Item No.
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
3,085.8	3,095.1	3,076.2	1,589.0	1,588.3	1,589.8	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1
312.8	317.0	308.5	243.2	241.9	244.6	10.14	10.24	10.03	15.31	15.23	15.39	2
13.9	..	..	12.2	..	..	0.45	..	..	0.77	..	..	3
23.1	19.4	26.9	14.3	11.2	17.4	0.75	0.63	0.88	0.90	0.71	1.09	4
105.6	103.3	108.1	96.0	93.1	99.0	3.42	3.34	3.51	6.04	5.86	6.23	5
15.1	14.3	16.0	12.4	..	..	0.49	0.46	0.52	0.78	..	..	6
61.5	65.4	57.5	47.9	50.0	45.8	1.99	2.11	1.87	3.02	3.15	2.88	7
55.0	60.5	49.3	49.3	52.5	46.0	1.78	1.95	1.60	3.10	3.30	2.90	8
17.4	..	17.9	..	..	..	0.57	..	0.58	..	..	..	9
7.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	10
27.9	30.8	..	..	..	..	0.90	1.00	..	..	..	..	11
125.3	118.8	132.1	55.2	54.3	56.1	4.06	3.84	4.29	3.47	3.42	3.53	12
10.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.33	..	..	..	..	..	13
29.2	27.7	30.7	..	..	..	0.94	0.89	1.00	..	..	..	14
10.3	..	..	..	..	..	0.33	..	..	..	..	..	15
63.2	58.8	67.9	31.3	30.3	32.4	2.05	1.90	2.21	1.97	1.91	2.04	16
1,822.9	1,803.1	1,843.6	927.3	927.8	926.7	59.07	58.26	59.93	58.35	58.42	58.29	17
997.6	973.8	1,022.4	324.9	316.0	334.1	32.33	31.46	33.24	20.44	19.89	21.02	18
101.0	93.4	108.9	59.9	57.8	62.1	3.27	3.02	3.54	3.77	3.64	3.90	19
22.1	18.2	26.3	16.4	..	..	0.72	0.59	0.86	1.03	..	..	20
13.9	..	..	..	..	..	0.45	..	..	..	..	..	21
24.2	25.7	22.6	12.2	..	..	0.78	0.83	0.73	0.77	..	..	22
489.0	494.1	483.6	383.7	387.6	379.6	15.85	15.97	15.72	24.15	24.41	23.88	23
69.5	72.4	66.4	46.2	49.7	42.5	2.25	2.34	2.16	2.91	3.13	2.68	24
11.2	..	..	10.6	..	..	0.36	..	..	0.67	..	..	25
47.0	47.4	46.6	28.6	26.9	30.4	1.52	1.53	1.51	1.80	1.69	1.91	26
32.6	32.5	32.8	27.8	27.2	28.4	1.06	1.05	1.07	1.75	1.71	1.78	27
12.5	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	28
247.2	238.0	256.8	128.3	123.0	133.8	8.01	7.69	8.35	8.07	7.75	8.41	29
43.1	44.7	41.4	19.9	..	..	1.40	1.45	1.35	1.25	..	..	30
24.3	23.6	24.9	..	..	..	0.79	0.76	0.81	..	..	..	31
116.8	108.8	125.2	64.7	59.7	69.9	3.79	3.51	4.07	4.07	3.76	4.40	32
12.0	..	..	9.4	..	..	0.39	..	..	0.59	..	..	33
25.2	25.5	24.9	12.8	..	..	0.82	0.82	0.81	0.80	..	..	34
15.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.49	..	..	..	..	..	35
71.9	84.1	59.1	19.6	23.7	..	2.33	2.72	1.92	1.23	1.49	..	36
18.9	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	..	..	..	..	..	37
13.9	..	..	..	..	..	0.45	..	..	..	..	..	38
14.6	..	..	..	..	..	0.47	..	..	..	..	..	39
15.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.49	..	..	..	..	..	40
281.5	276.8	286.4	125.7	118.3	133.5	9.12	8.94	9.31	7.91	7.45	8.40	41
13.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.43	..	..	..	..	..	42
44.2	46.4	42.0	12.4	..	..	1.43	1.50	1.36	0.78	..	..	43
26.3	28.6	23.9	13.2	..	..	0.85	0.92	0.78	0.83	..	..	44
55.6	54.4	56.9	27.7	27.4	28.0	1.80	1.76	1.85	1.74	1.72	1.76	45
24.2	22.1	26.4	8.9	..	..	0.79	0.72	0.86	0.56	..	..	46
41.0	38.8	43.3	17.1	..	18.5	1.33	1.25	1.41	1.08	..	1.17	47
61.0	59.4	62.7	28.7	24.7	33.0	1.98	1.92	2.04	1.81	1.56	2.07	48
150.0	183.7	114.9	52.1	64.4	39.2	4.86	5.94	3.73	3.28	4.06	2.47	49
11.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.36	..	..	..	..	..	50
12.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	51
44.1	60.8	26.7	11.4	..	..	1.43	1.96	0.87	0.72	..	..	52
11.2	..	..	..	..	..	0.36	..	..	..	..	..	53
18.4	21.4	..	..	..	..	0.59	0.69	..	..	..	..	54
14.3	..	..	..	..	..	0.46	..	..	..	..	..	55
38.9	47.8	29.5	16.7	20.7	..	1.26	1.55	0.96	1.05	1.30	..	56

² Reliable estimate not available for classes and groups not shown.

TABLE 40. Illnesses for Age Group 15-24, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands									
1	1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	3,865	1,640	2,226	1,931	836	1,095
2	1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	129	63	66	105	48	57
3	5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	108	..	62	..	..	..
4	7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	2,150	962	1,188	1,126	519	607
5		30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold).....	1,041	461	579	332	154	179
6		31	Acute pharyngitis	138	50	88	62	..	..
7		34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	44	..	..	..	..	..
8		35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	737	354	383	588	279	309
9		36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	60	..	..	39	..	..
10	8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	303	125	179	165	64	101
11		42	Toothache and dental caries	71	..	43	..	..	..
12		47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	112	48	64	57	..	..
13	9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	71	..	..	..	..	..
14	10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium....	128	—	128	118	—	118
15		55	Delivery without complication	90	—	90	90	—	90
16	11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	101	50	..	..	..	..
17	14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	456	170	286	137	58	79
18		72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	96	..	62	..	..	..
19		74	Headache	155	..	108	..	..	..
20	15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	245	164	81	109	79	..
21		77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	52	..	..	..	..	..
22		78	Lacerations and open wounds	68	52	..	..	..	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 41. Illnesses for Age Group 25-44, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands									
1	1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	9,661	3,877	5,784	3,814	1,604	2,210
2	1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	131	54	77	65	..	35
3	3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	142	..	91	..	..	..
4	5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	376	107	270	116	..	81
5		19	Neuralgia and neuritis.....	63	..	..	..	..	..
6		21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases.....	62	..	..	..	..	..
7		24	Other diseases of ear	59	..	..	..	..	..
8	6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	195	60	134	77	..	47
9	7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	5,036	2,178	2,858	2,042	940	1,102
10		30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold).....	2,337	1,040	1,297	466	215	251
11		31	Acute pharyngitis	272	81	191	66	..	42
12		34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	126	47	79	..	..	..
13		35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	1,740	794	945	1,219	579	640
14		36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	175	69	106	81	..	44
15		38	Bronchitis	137	62	74	58	..	..
16		40	Chronic sinusitis	89	..	67	..	..	..
17		41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	57	..	..	..	..	..

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 40. Illnesses for Age Group 15-24, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Item No.
1,885.9	1,627.5	2,135.7	942.4	830.1	1,050.9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1
63.0	62.7	63.3	51.4	47.8	54.9	3.34	3.85	2.96	5.45	5.76	5.22	2
52.7	..	59.8	..	..	..	2.80	..	2.80	..	..	..	3
1,048.8	954.5	1,139.9	549.3	514.9	582.5	55.61	58.65	53.37	58.28	62.03	55.42	4
507.7	458.1	555.7	162.2	152.7	171.4	26.92	28.14	26.02	17.21	18.41	16.31	5
67.2	49.6	84.1	30.2	..	..	3.56	3.05	3.94	3.20	..	..	6
21.6	..	..	..	..	..	1.14	..	..	..	..	..	7
359.6	351.8	367.2	286.7	277.1	296.1	19.07	21.61	17.19	30.43	33.39	28.17	8
29.3	..	..	19.0	..	..	1.55	..	..	2.01	..	..	9
147.9	123.6	171.4	80.5	63.5	97.0	7.84	7.59	8.02	8.55	7.65	9.23	10
34.5	..	41.1	..	..	..	1.83	..	1.92	..	..	..	11
54.8	47.8	61.5	27.9	..	..	2.90	2.94	2.88	2.96	..	..	12
34.8	..	..	..	..	..	1.85	..	..	..	..	..	13
62.3	—	122.5	57.4	—	112.9	3.30	—	5.74	6.09	—	10.74	14
44.1	—	86.7	44.0	—	86.5	2.34	—	4.06	4.67	—	8.23	15
49.1	49.5	..	..	..	..	2.60	3.04	..	..	..	..	16
222.4	168.5	274.6	66.8	57.7	75.6	11.79	10.35	12.86	7.09	6.95	7.19	17
46.9	..	59.4	..	..	..	2.49	..	2.78	..	..	..	18
75.6	..	103.4	..	..	..	4.01	..	4.84	..	..	..	19
119.6	162.7	77.8	53.0	78.2	..	6.34	10.00	3.64	5.63	9.42	..	20
25.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.35	..	..	..	..	..	21
33.1	51.3	..	..	..	..	1.75	3.15	..	..	..	..	22

² Reliable estimate not available for classes and groups not shown.

TABLE 41. Illnesses for Age Group 25-44, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						Item No.
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
2,475.4	2,006.5	2,935.2	977.2	830.1	1,121.4	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1
33.7	28.1	39.1	16.7	..	17.8	1.36	1.40	1.33	1.71	..	1.58	2
36.5	..	46.2	..	..	..	1.47	..	1.57	..	..	..	3
96.5	55.2	136.9	29.8	..	41.3	3.90	2.75	4.66	3.05	..	3.68	4
16.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	5
15.9	..	..	..	..	..	0.64	..	..	..	..	..	6
15.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.61	..	..	..	..	..	7
49.9	31.3	68.2	19.8	..	..	2.02	1.56	2.32	2.03	..	..	8
1,290.4	1,127.2	1,450.4	523.3	486.6	559.2	52.13	56.18	49.41	53.55	58.62	49.87	9
598.9	538.2	658.4	119.3	111.2	127.4	24.19	26.82	22.43	12.21	13.39	11.36	10
69.6	42.0	96.7	17.0	..	21.4	2.81	2.10	3.29	1.74	..	1.91	11
32.3	24.2	40.2	..	..	..	1.30	1.21	1.37	..	..	..	12
445.8	411.1	479.8	312.4	299.8	324.8	18.01	20.49	16.35	31.97	36.12	28.96	13
44.8	35.7	53.6	20.7	..	22.5	1.81	1.78	1.83	2.12	..	2.00	14
35.0	32.2	37.8	15.0	..	..	1.41	1.60	1.29	1.53	..	..	15
22.7	..	33.8	..	..	..	0.92	..	1.15	..	..	..	16
14.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	17

TABLE 41. Illnesses for Age Group 25-44, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands									
1	8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	729	337	392	312	152	161
2		42	Toothache and dental caries	76	..	40	..	..	..
3		46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	60	..	..	..	..	..
4		47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	322	161	161	117	64	53
5		51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas.....	110	..	89	..	..	..
6	9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	280	..	249	136	..	115
7		52	Diseases of kidney and ureter.....	70	..	..	..	..	..
8		54	Diseases of genital organs	169	..	166	78	..	75
9	10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium ..	317	—	317	284	—	284
10		55	Delivery without complication.....	225	—	225	225	—	225
11		56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	92	—	92	60	—	60
12	11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	206	110	96	..	..	..
13		57	Boil and carbuncle	70	..	..	..	..	..
14	12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	240	120	120	79	..	..
15		63	Muscular rheumatism.....	74	..	..	..	..	..
16		64	Rheumatism unspecified.....	100	..	..	..	..	..
17	14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	1,393	477	915	370	137	233
18		69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	107	..	58	..	..	..
19		71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	105	..	..	..	..	..
20		72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	378	161	217	109	49	60
21		73	Nervousness and debility	149	..	99	..	..	..
22		74	Headache	490	132	359	90	..	..
23		75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	74	..	..	..	..	..
24	15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence.....	503	322	180	211	160	51
25		77	Dislocations, sprains and strains.....	123	78	44	56	..	..
26		78	Lacerations and open wounds	101	70	..	..	..	..
27		80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	81	49	..	..	..	..
28		82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	95	64	..	..	..	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 42. Illnesses for Age Group 45-64, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
				thousands					
1	1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	5,258	2,349	2,909	2,249	1,088	1,161
2	1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases.....	57	..	..	..	..	..
3	3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases.....	98	..	65	..	..	..
4	5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs.....	235	93	141	85	..	..
5		19	Neuralgia and neuritis	61	..	..	..	..	..
6		21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	44	..	..	..	..	..
7	6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	278	108	170	143	62	81
8		25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	121	..	..	76	..	..
9		26	Hypertensive disease	70	..	57	..	..	..
10	7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system.....	2,444	1,162	1,282	1,143	572	571
11		30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	1,101	539	562	285	143	142
12		31	Acute pharyngitis	94	..	63	..	..	..
13		34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	47	..	..	..	..	..
14		35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	896	436	460	653	334	319
15		36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	83	..	51	45	..	..
16		38	Bronchitis.....	98	50	47	52	..	..

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 41. Illnesses for Age Group 25 - 44, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						Item No.
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
186.8	174.3	199.1	80.0	78.6	81.5	7.55	8.69	6.78	8.19	9.46	7.27	1
19.6	..	20.4	..	..	..	0.79	..	0.69	..	..	..	2
15.5	..	..	..	..	..	0.62	..	..	..	..	..	3
82.5	83.4	81.8	30.0	33.1	27.0	3.33	4.15	2.79	3.07	3.98	2.41	4
28.2	..	45.3	..	..	..	1.14	..	1.54	..	..	..	5
71.8	..	126.4	34.8	..	58.4	2.90	..	4.31	3.56	..	5.21	6
18.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	7
43.3	..	84.4	20.0	..	38.3	1.75	..	2.88	2.05	..	3.41	8
81.3	—	161.0	72.9	—	144.3	3.28	—	5.48	7.46	—	12.87	9
57.6	—	114.1	57.6	—	114.0	2.33	—	3.89	5.89	—	10.17	10
23.7	—	46.9	15.3	—	30.3	0.96	—	1.60	1.57	—	2.70	11
52.7	56.7	48.9	..	..	..	2.13	2.82	1.67	..	..	..	12
18.1	..	..	..	..	..	0.73	..	..	..	..	..	13
61.6	62.4	60.9	20.2	..	..	2.49	3.11	2.07	2.07	..	..	14
18.9	..	..	..	..	..	0.77	..	..	..	..	..	15
25.7	..	..	..	..	..	1.04	..	..	..	..	..	16
356.9	247.1	464.5	94.8	70.8	118.2	14.42	12.32	15.82	9.70	8.53	10.54	17
27.5	..	29.5	..	..	..	1.11	..	1.00	..	..	..	18
26.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	19
96.8	83.1	110.2	28.0	25.3	30.7	3.91	4.14	3.75	2.87	3.05	2.74	20
38.1	..	50.5	..	..	..	1.54	..	1.72	..	..	..	21
125.6	68.2	181.9	23.0	..	..	5.08	3.40	6.20	2.35	..	..	22
19.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.77	..	..	..	..	..	23
128.8	166.7	91.5	53.9	82.7	25.8	5.20	8.31	3.12	5.52	9.96	2.30	24
31.5	40.6	22.5	14.3	..	..	1.27	2.02	0.77	1.47	..	..	25
25.9	36.1	..	..	..	..	1.05	1.80	..	..	..	..	26
20.8	25.3	..	..	..	..	0.84	1.26	..	..	..	..	27
24.2	33.1	..	..	..	..	0.98	1.65	..	..	..	..	28

² Reliable estimate not available for classes and groups not shown.**TABLE 42. Illnesses for Age Group 45 - 64, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex**

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						Item No.
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
2,176.3	1,885.4	2,485.9	930.7	873.2	991.9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1
23.7	..	..	..	..	..	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	2
40.8	..	55.6	..	..	..	1.87	..	2.24	..	..	..	3
97.1	74.8	120.8	35.3	..	..	4.46	3.97	4.86	3.79	..	..	4
25.1	..	..	..	..	..	1.15	..	..	..	..	..	5
18.4	..	..	..	..	..	0.84	..	..	..	..	..	6
115.1	86.5	145.5	59.4	50.0	69.3	5.29	4.59	5.85	6.38	5.73	6.99	7
49.9	..	..	31.5	..	..	2.29	..	..	3.38	..	..	8
29.2	..	48.7	..	..	..	1.34	..	1.96	..	..	..	9
1,011.4	932.5	1,095.4	473.1	459.4	487.7	46.47	49.46	44.07	50.83	52.61	49.16	10
455.8	432.5	480.6	118.1	114.7	121.7	20.94	22.94	19.33	12.69	13.14	12.27	11
38.8	..	54.0	..	..	..	1.78	..	2.17	..	..	..	12
19.3	..	..	..	..	..	0.88	..	..	..	..	..	13
370.8	349.8	393.3	270.3	268.4	272.4	17.04	18.55	15.82	29.05	30.74	27.46	14
34.5	..	43.5	18.6	..	..	1.59	..	1.75	2.00	..	..	15
40.4	40.4	40.4	21.7	..	..	1.86	2.14	1.63	2.33	..	..	16

TABLE 42. Illnesses for Age Group 45-64, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands									
1	8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	425	201	224	202	91	110
2		47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	193	99	94	78	..	..
3		51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	81	..	66	..	..	..
4	9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	145	..	102	77	..	..
5		54	Diseases of genital organs	60	..	..	..	..	..
6	11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	102	47	55	..	..	..
7	12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	313	159	154	109	60	..
8		62	Arthritis	76	..	50	..	..	..
9		63	Muscular rheumatism	58	..	..	..	..	..
10		64	Rheumatism unspecified	135	73	62	..	..	..
11	14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	785	283	502	225	85	140
12		69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	76	..	..	..	..	..
13		71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	42	..	..	..	..	..
14		72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	224	96	128	64	..	..
15		73	Nervousness and debility	81	..	60	..	..	..
16		74	Headache	247	71	176	53	..	..
17		75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	43	..	..	..	..	..
18	15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	287	159	127	134	87	47
19		76	Fractures	43	..	..	..	..	..
20		77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	59	..	..	..	..	..
21		78	Lacerations and open wounds	43	..	..	..	..	..
22		80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	54	..	..	..	..	..
23		82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	59	..	..	..	..	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 43. Illnesses for Age Group 65 and over, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Item No.	Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification ²	Illnesses					
	Class	Group		All			Disabling		
				Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands									
1	1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	2,464	1,118	1,346	1,098	535	563
2	5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	124	48	76	53	..	..
3	6	25- 29	Diseases of circulatory system	216	84	133	111	..	54
4		25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	97	..	..	59	..	..
5		26	Hypertensive disease	80	..	62	..	..	..
6	7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	1,030	490	539	496	237	258
7		30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold).....	464	238	227	121	65	57
8		35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	364	175	188	271	132	138
9		38	Bronchitis	65	..	..	..	..	..
10	8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	187	79	107	88	..	..
11		47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	102	..	60	..	..	..
12	9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	73	..	..	..	..	..
13	12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	201	106	96	69	..	..
14		62	Arthritis	62	..	..	..	..	..
15		64	Rheumatism unspecified	92	..	..	..	..	..
16	14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	364	153	212	114	49	65
17		72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	99	40	59	..	..	..
18		74	Headache	67	..	..	..	..	..
19	15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	111	55	57	56	..	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 42. Illnesses for Age Group 45-64, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						Item No.
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
176.1	161.5	191.5	83.5	73.4	94.2	8.09	8.57	7.70	8.97	8.40	9.50	1
79.9	79.5	80.4	32.1	..	..	3.67	4.22	3.23	3.45	..	..	2
33.5	..	56.8	..	..	..	1.54	..	2.28	..	..	..	3
60.2	..	86.8	31.7	..	..	2.77	..	3.49	3.41	..	..	4
25.0	..	..	..	..	..	1.15	..	..	..	..	..	5
42.2	37.9	46.8	..	..	..	1.94	2.01	1.88	..	..	..	6
129.6	127.4	131.9	45.3	48.5	..	5.95	6.76	5.30	4.86	5.56	..	7
31.5	..	42.8	..	..	..	1.45	..	1.72	..	..	..	8
23.9	..	..	..	..	..	1.10	..	..	..	..	..	9
55.8	58.7	52.9	..	..	..	2.57	3.11	2.13	..	..	..	10
324.9	227.4	428.7	93.2	68.5	119.4	14.93	12.06	17.24	10.01	7.85	12.04	11
31.4	..	..	..	..	..	1.44	..	..	..	..	..	12
17.5	..	..	..	..	..	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	13
92.7	76.7	109.6	26.4	..	..	4.26	4.07	4.41	2.84	..	..	14
33.7	..	51.2	..	..	..	1.55	..	2.06	..	..	..	15
102.0	56.8	150.2	21.8	..	..	4.69	3.01	6.04	2.34	..	..	16
17.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.81	..	..	..	..	..	17
118.8	128.0	108.9	55.3	69.6	40.2	5.46	6.79	4.38	5.94	7.97	4.05	18
18.0	..	..	..	..	..	0.83	..	..	..	..	..	19
24.6	..	..	..	..	..	1.13	..	..	..	..	..	20
17.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.81	..	..	..	..	..	21
22.2	..	..	..	..	..	1.02	..	..	..	..	..	22
24.5	..	..	..	..	..	1.13	..	..	..	..	..	23

² Reliable estimate not available for classes and groups not shown.**TABLE 43. Illnesses for Age Group 65 and over, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex**

Per 1,000 population						Per cent of all groups						Item No.
All			Disabling			All			Disabling			
Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	
2,337.0	2,091.9	2,588.8	1,041.4	1,000.4	1,101.9	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	1
117.6	90.6	145.4	50.2	..	..	5.03	4.33	5.62	4.82	..	..	2
205.3	157.1	254.9	105.0	..	104.5	8.79	7.51	9.85	10.09	..	9.64	3
92.3	..	..	56.2	..	..	3.95	..	..	5.40	..	..	4
75.6	..	119.2	..	..	..	3.23	..	4.60	..	..	..	5
976.7	917.7	1,037.3	470.1	444.1	496.8	41.79	43.87	40.07	45.14	44.39	45.85	6
440.5	444.9	436.0	115.2	121.2	109.1	18.85	21.27	16.84	11.06	12.33	9.90	7
344.8	328.1	362.0	256.8	247.5	266.4	14.76	15.68	13.98	24.66	25.19	24.17	8
61.2	..	..	..	..	..	2.62	..	..	..	..	..	9
177.1	148.3	206.7	83.7	..	..	7.58	7.09	7.98	8.03	..	..	10
96.9	..	115.9	..	..	..	4.15	..	4.48	..	..	..	11
68.9	..	..	..	..	..	2.95	..	..	..	..	..	12
191.0	198.0	183.8	65.3	..	..	8.17	9.47	7.10	6.27	..	..	13
59.0	..	..	..	..	..	2.53	..	..	..	..	..	14
87.0	..	..	..	..	..	3.72	..	..	..	..	..	15
345.7	286.3	406.8	108.5	92.2	125.2	14.79	13.69	15.71	10.42	9.22	11.55	16
94.0	75.3	113.2	..	..	..	4.02	3.60	4.37	..	..	..	17
63.3	..	..	..	..	..	2.71	..	..	..	..	..	18
105.5	102.0	109.0	53.0	..	..	4.51	4.88	4.21	5.09	..	..	19

² Reliable estimate not available for classes and groups not shown.

TABLE 44. Average Number of Complaint and Disability Days per Illness, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Complaint days per any illness			Disability days per disabling illness			Disability days per any illness		
Class	Group		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS	20.8	19.9	21.5	10.5	11.3	9.9	4.9	5.4	4.4
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	22.4	22.8	22.1	14.8	15.7	13.9	10.9	11.5	10.3
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	15.3	16.3	14.4	10.2	10.0	10.3	7.9	7.9	7.8
	2	Whooping cough	38.4	37.6	39.0	23.8	24.1	23.5	14.7	14.2	15.1
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	80.2	92.0	67.5	78.5	..	..	45.2	..	..
	4	Measles	11.1	11.3	10.9	9.4	9.5	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.5
	5	German measles	6.9	6.1	7.6	6.1	..	6.6	5.1	..	5.8
	6	Chickenpox	12.5	12.6	12.5	10.8	11.1	10.4	8.4	8.5	8.2
	7	Mumps	12.0	12.1	11.8	10.4	10.5	10.2	9.2	9.2	9.3
	8	Infestations with worms	54.7	..	54.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	46.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	35.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms	102.7	96.9	106.6	53.4	..	..	29.1	..	..
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	72.1	56.9	82.4	16.7	14.9	18.5	5.3	5.8	4.9
	12	Hay fever	42.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma	50.1	54.2	..	14.2	..	..	6.9	..	..
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders	23.2	..	26.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	151.9	..	161.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	159.7	..	161.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	34.5	38.7	31.8	23.0	27.4	19.6	8.8	11.2	7.2
	17	Migraine	4.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord	142.1	..	..	120.7	..	..	91.1	..	..
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	44.7	55.4	38.8	25.2	..	..	8.0	..	..
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	11.9	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases	23.3	27.4	19.7	9.3	..	..	2.5	..	..
	22	Other diseases of eye	110.8	..	100.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	20.6	17.4	..	8.2	..	..	4.0	..	..
	24	Other diseases of ear	17.0	15.8	18.0	5.6	5.4	5.8	2.4	2.5	2.3
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	111.6	109.0	113.1	46.4	63.2	33.7	22.9	36.9	14.9
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	106.1	112.4	100.9	56.6	73.7	39.8	35.6	51.0	23.0
	26	Hypertensive disease	125.2	..	124.9	35.5	..	..	14.9	..	11.4
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	144.8	..	142.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins	68.0	65.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	114.4	..	112.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	11.0	10.9	11.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	2.9	3.1	2.8
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	9.7	9.5	9.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	1.3	1.3	1.2
	31	Acute pharyngitis	7.0	6.0	7.7	4.6	4.2	5.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	17.7	22.9	14.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	4.8	4.8	4.7
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	12.4	..	10.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites	10.9	10.2	11.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	1.5	1.9	1.2
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	8.9	8.4	9.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	4.6	4.6	4.6
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	5.2	5.5	5.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	1.9	2.1	1.8
	37	Pneumonia	25.7	26.7	24.8	20.5	21.5	19.6	19.3	19.7	18.9
	38	Bronchitis	32.7	34.4	31.1	10.0	11.0	9.2	5.4	5.7	5.1
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	23.8	26.6	21.0	7.5	8.0	7.0	6.2	6.5	5.9
	40	Chronic sinusitis	51.8	56.0	50.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	51.5	63.4	40.1	26.8	31.7	21.2	17.3	22.3	12.5

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 44. Average Number of Complaint and Disability Days per Illness, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Complaint days per any illness			Disability days per disabling illness			Disability days per any illness		
Class	Group		Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	25.1	27.8	22.8	10.0	11.8	8.4	4.9	5.8	4.1
	42	Toothache and dental caries	8.3	6.4	10.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	1.1	1.2	1.1
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures	22.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	6.5	5.9	7.0	3.2	..	3.2	1.8	..	1.9
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	19.1	..	23.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	84.4	73.7	..	31.2	..	..	14.2	..	..
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum	16.0	18.1	14.1	6.0	7.4	4.7	2.8	3.5	2.1
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction	71.3	87.7	52.5	23.6	28.1	18.6	18.5	21.7	14.7
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis, except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	11.1	7.0	14.6	7.2	..	..	3.6	..	..
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	57.9	59.7	56.5	22.5	..	..	10.9	..	..
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	40.1	..	35.8	13.5	..	13.9	8.1	..	8.6
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	58.9	57.9	59.2	19.3	31.1	14.5	10.4	20.5	7.2
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	39.4	43.1	37.0	21.1	..	16.3	12.4	..	9.2
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	64.2	..	55.4	28.9	..	..	15.8	..	..
	54	Diseases of genital organs	67.8	58.9	69.2	14.1	..	12.2	7.1	..	5.8
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	17.5	—	17.5	11.6	—	11.6	10.5	—	10.5
	55	Delivery without complication	14.4	..	14.4	11.3	..	11.3	11.3	..	11.3
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	24.9	..	24.9	12.6	..	12.6	8.5	..	8.5
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	51.3	43.5	60.5	15.8	15.4	16.6	4.1	4.5	3.6
	57	Boil and carbuncle	18.1	19.0	16.0	8.4	..	..	2.2	..	..
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	25.1	23.6	26.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59	Other local skin infections	31.6	27.1	36.6	10.5	..	..	2.6	..	..
	60	Eczema	125.7	..	128.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	78.2	74.0	82.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	87.4	83.5	91.3	36.3	34.0	39.2	12.7	13.2	12.2
	62	Arthritis	146.5	149.2	144.8	92.6	..	..	34.1	..	..
	63	Muscular rheumatism	28.5	28.2	28.7	7.2	..	..	2.5	..	..
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	80.5	77.4	84.6	24.0	22.7	..	8.6	8.9	..
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	111.6	112.9	110.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
13	66	Other diseases	125.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions..	29.3	28.3	30.1	11.3	11.5	11.1	3.7	4.0	3.5
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses	39.3	42.8	37.0	10.5	..	..	3.8	..	..
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	25.0	22.9	26.5	7.1	..	..	3.4	..	..
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	24.0	23.4	24.6	6.3	6.4	6.2	1.7	1.9	1.5
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	12.5	10.3	14.4	5.6	6.9	4.5	2.6	3.1	2.2
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	13.8	10.9	16.1	7.9	5.9	9.5	3.8	2.8	4.6
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	38.9	39.9	38.1	11.0	12.4	10.1	3.3	3.7	3.1
	73	Nervousness and debility	81.2	77.4	83.1	23.1	..	18.9	8.1	..	6.1
	74	Headache	14.1	13.2	14.5	3.5	4.2	3.1	0.8	1.1	0.6
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions ..	36.5	33.8	38.8	25.3	22.8	27.2	10.8	9.1	12.2
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	21.7	21.0	22.7	14.9	16.0	12.5	6.1	7.2	4.3
	76	Fractures	50.0	47.3	54.6	36.0	36.8	..	23.9	26.3	..
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	24.4	23.9	25.1	12.5	13.6	10.3	5.7	7.0	3.8
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	14.8	13.6	17.9	9.4	9.6	..	3.0	3.2	..
	79	Superficial injury	14.9	17.3	12.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	23.8	24.8	22.6	8.8	9.7	..	3.4	4.6	..
	81	Burns	14.9	15.9	14.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning	15.6	15.1	16.5	10.6	12.5	6.8	4.7	5.9	2.8

1. See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 45. Complaint and Disability Days, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Days of illness					
Class	Group		Complaint			Disability		
			Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands								
1-15	1-82	ALL GROUPS.....	705, 191	308, 722	396, 469	164, 649	83, 233	81, 415
1	1-10	Infective and parasitic diseases	36, 565	18, 700	17, 864	17, 818	9, 456	8, 362
	1	Scarlet fever, streptococcal sore throat, erysipelas, septicaemia, pyaemia	1, 647	820	827	845	398	447
	2	Whooping cough	3, 774	1, 613	2, 161	1, 443	607	835
	3	Other bacterial diseases (tuberculosis, dysentery, food poisonings and others)	8, 216	4, 863	3, 353	4, 635	..	..
	4	Measles	5, 211	2, 608	2, 602	4, 009	1, 977	2, 032
	5	German measles	523	209	315	388	..	239
	6	Chickenpox	3, 351	1, 830	1, 521	2, 236	1, 233	1, 003
	7	Mumps	3, 364	1, 845	1, 518	2, 597	1, 402	1, 195
	8	Infestations with worms	4, 733	..	2, 668	..	..	..
	9	Fungus and arthropod infections	2, 832	..	..	..	..	..
	10	Other infective and parasitic diseases	2, 913	..	..	..	..	..
2	11	Neoplasms.....	13, 114	4, 985	8, 129	3, 721	..	..
3	12-15	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	33, 747	10, 740	23, 007	2, 472	1, 090	1, 382
	12	Hay fever.....	3, 904	..	..	..	..	..
	13	Asthma.....	7, 622	3, 929	..	1, 048	..	..
	14	Urticaria and other allergic disorders.....	2, 141	..	1, 492	..	..	..
	15	Diabetes, thyroid and other endocrine, metabolic and nutritional disorders	20, 081	..	14, 988	..	..	..
4	16	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	19, 270	..	15, 876	..	..	..
5	17-24	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	46, 911	21, 014	25, 897	11, 942	6, 074	5, 868
	17	Migraine.....	795	..	..	..	..	..
	18	Vascular lesions, epilepsy and other diseases of brain and spinal cord	11, 487	..	..	7, 370	..	..
	19	Neuralgia and neuritis	7, 934	3, 490	4, 444	1, 424	..	..
	20	Conjunctivitis and ophthalmia	720	457	..	..	..	..
	21	Hordeolum and other inflammatory eye diseases.....	6, 547	3, 596	2, 951	711	..	..
	22	Other diseases of eye	10, 864	..	5, 834	..	..	..
	23	Otitis and mastoiditis	1, 638	632	..	321	..	..
	24	Other diseases of ear	6, 925	3, 000	3, 925	974	471	502
6	25-29	Diseases of circulatory system	83, 702	29, 783	53, 919	17, 205	10, 083	7, 122
	25	Diseases of heart without hypertension, rheumatic fever	31, 586	15, 108	16, 478	10, 613	6, 849	3, 763
	26	Hypertensive disease	22, 900	..	17, 854	2, 719	..	1, 633
	27	Varicose veins of lower extremities	12, 405	..	10, 291	..	..	..
	28	Haemorrhoids, phlebitis and other diseases of veins.....	6, 196	3, 210	..	..	..	..
	29	Arterial and other diseases of circulatory system	10, 615	..	6, 310	..	..	..
7	30-41	Diseases of respiratory system	200, 037	93, 616	106, 421	52, 779	26, 160	26, 620
	30	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold).....	87, 778	41, 111	46, 666	11, 336	5, 568	5, 767
	31	Acute pharyngitis.....	6, 615	2, 208	4, 407	1, 883	764	1, 119
	32	Acute tonsillitis, peritonsillar abscess (quinsy)	2, 592	1, 371	1, 221	695	285	410
	33	Acute laryngitis and tracheitis	1, 237	..	631	..	..	..
	34	Acute upper respiratory infection of multiple or unspecified sites ..	3, 590	1, 366	2, 224	492	256	236
	35	Influenza with respiratory and nervous manifestations and influenza unqualified	51, 281	23, 423	27, 858	26, 383	12, 794	13, 588
	36	Influenza with digestive manifestations	3, 349	1, 613	1, 736	1, 244	617	627
	37	Pneumonia	3, 734	1, 998	1, 735	2, 801	1, 476	1, 325
	38	Bronchitis	17, 514	8, 789	8, 725	2, 892	1, 457	1, 435
	39	Hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	4, 140	2, 313	1, 828	1, 076	563	513
	40	Chronic sinusitis	7, 989	2, 642	5, 346	..	..	..
	41	Pleurisy and other diseases of lungs, upper respiratory tract and pleural cavity	10, 219	6, 175	4, 044	3, 426	2, 170	1, 256

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 45. Complaint and Disability Days, by Diagnostic Classification and Sex — Concluded

Sickness survey list ¹		Diagnostic classification	Days of illness					
Class	Group		Complaint			Disability		
			Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
thousands								
8	42-51	Diseases of digestive system	66,901	34,462	32,439	12,933	7,167	5,766
	42	Toothache and dental caries	2,966	1,136	1,830	396	205	190
	43	Abscesses and other diseases of teeth and supporting structures....	1,585	..	..	..	..	..
	44	Disorders of occlusion, eruption and tooth development	1,047	455	592	293	..	158
	45	Stomatitis and other diseases of buccal cavity and oesophagus	1,344	..	995	..	..	..
	46	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.....	9,693	6,796	..	1,627	..	..
	47	Disorders of function of stomach and other diseases of stomach and duodenum.....	19,390	10,451	8,939	3,377	2,023	1,354
	48	Diseases of appendix, herniae, intestinal obstruction.....	11,954	7,865	4,089	3,094	1,945	1,149
	49	Gastro-enteritis and colitis except ulcerative, age 4 weeks and over	1,385	409	975	448	..	..
	50	Functional disorders and other diseases of intestines and peritoneum	7,073	3,103	3,971	1,329	..	..
	51	Diseases of liver, gallbladder and pancreas	10,464	..	7,285	2,114	..	1,747
9	52-54	Diseases of genito-urinary system	37,179	8,595	28,584	6,533	3,044	3,489
	52	Diseases of kidney and ureter	7,174	3,109	4,065	2,261	..	1,016
	53	Other diseases of urinary system	8,009	..	5,108	1,971	..	..
	54	Diseases of genital organs	21,996	2,585	19,410	2,302	..	1,630
10	55-56	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	7,837	—	7,837	4,691	—	4,691
	55	Delivery without complication	4,568	—	4,568	3,575	—	3,575
	56	Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium.....	3,269	—	3,269	1,116	—	1,116
11	57-61	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	38,140	17,496	20,644	3,067	1,828	1,240
	57	Boil and carbuncle.....	3,894	2,867	1,027	469	..	..
	58	Cellulitis and impetigo	2,400	1,032	1,367	..	..	..
	59	Other local skin infections	4,876	2,205	2,671	394	..	..
	60	Eczema	13,724	..	8,509	..	..	..
	61	Other diseases of skin	13,247	6,177	7,070	..	..	..
12	62-65	Diseases of bones and organs of movement.....	73,531	35,310	38,221	10,723	5,597	5,126
	62	Arthritis.....	25,677	10,182	15,494	5,967	..	..
	63	Muscular rheumatism	5,339	2,588	2,751	462	..	..
	64	Rheumatism unspecified	28,218	15,584	12,634	3,020	1,796	..
	65	Other diseases of bones, joints and musculoskeletal system	14,297	6,955	7,342	..	..	..
13	66	Other diseases	10,820	..	..	..	..	..
14	67-75	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions.....	121,984	47,071	74,914	15,373	6,672	8,700
	67	Symptoms referable to nervous system and special senses.....	5,420	2,348	3,071	528	..	..
	68	Symptoms referable to cardiovascular and lymphatic system	2,999	1,129	1,870	408	..	..
	69	Symptoms referable to respiratory system	10,863	5,353	5,510	761	427	334
	70	Symptoms referable to upper gastro-intestinal tract	2,434	909	1,526	508	277	231
	71	Symptoms referable to abdomen and lower gastro-intestinal system	6,036	2,118	3,918	1,652	543	1,109
	72	Symptoms referable to limbs and back	34,834	15,037	19,797	2,980	1,389	1,591
	73	Nervousness and debility	26,630	8,355	18,275	2,644	..	1,343
	74	Headache.....	15,840	4,641	11,199	886	387	498
	75	Other ill-defined symptoms and conditions	16,929	7,181	9,747	5,006	1,931	3,075
15	76-82	Accidents, poisonings and violence	38,200	22,805	15,394	10,765	7,863	2,902
	76	Fractures.....	9,118	5,464	3,654	4,354	3,043	..
	77	Dislocations, sprains and strains	7,635	4,352	3,283	1,777	1,282	495
	78	Lacerations and open wounds	5,981	3,927	2,054	1,210	939	..
	79	Superficial injury	1,440	870	570	..	..	..
	80	Contusion and crushing with intact skin surface	6,238	3,549	2,688	894	656	..
	81	Burns	1,783	962	821	..	..	..
	82	Other and unspecified effects of external cause including foreign bodies and poisoning.....	6,005	3,680	2,325	1,827	1,439	389

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification

TABLE 46. Average Number of Complaint and Disability Days per Illness, by Class of Illness and Age

Item No.	Sick- ness survey list ¹	Class of illness	Complaint days per any illness					
			All ages	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
1	1-15	All classes	20.8	11.5	16.8	21.8	32.9	44.9
2	1	Infective and parasitic diseases	22.4	16.8	24.7	52.2	65.3	..
3	2	Neoplasms	102.7	..	..	..	..	..
4	3	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	72.1	26.4	..	..	..	..
5	4	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	159.7	..	..	..	..	..
6	5	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	34.5	17.8	27.0	23.9	50.0	113.5
7	6	Diseases of circulatory system	111.6	..	..	106.4	112.6	122.3
8	7	Diseases of respiratory system	11.0	9.2	9.6	11.2	14.6	18.0
9	8	Diseases of digestive system	25.1	9.2	16.5	32.3	45.8	50.8
10	9	Diseases of genito-urinary system	58.9	27.1	42.4	64.7	62.7	72.3
11	10	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium..	17.5	—	16.4	18.0	..	—
12	11	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	51.3	34.6	61.0	53.4	65.9	..
13	12	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	87.4	..	..	62.3	95.3	121.0
14	13	Other diseases	125.0	..	..	..	..	..
15	14	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	29.3	12.2	21.1	31.5	42.3	58.0
16	15	Accidents, poisonings and violence	21.7	13.5	22.3	23.6	30.2	34.3

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 47. Complaint and Disability Days, by Class of Illness and Age

Item No.	Sick- ness survey list ¹	Class of illness	Complaint days			
	Class		All ages	Under 15	15-24	25-44
			thousands			
1	1-15	All classes	705,191	146,132	64,867	210,333
2	1	Infective and parasitic diseases	36,565	21,684	3,195	6,863
3	2	Neoplasms	13,114	..	..	..
4	3	Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	33,747	3,025	..	10,984
5	4	Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs	19,270	..	..	..
6	5	Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	46,911	9,184	2,912	9,013
7	6	Diseases of circulatory system	83,702	..	..	20,712
8	7	Diseases of respiratory system	200,037	68,984	20,604	56,228
9	8	Diseases of digestive system	66,901	9,400	5,000	23,520
10	9	Diseases of genito-urinary system	37,179	1,672	3,028	18,108
11	10	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	7,837	—	2,096	5,696
12	11	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	38,140	10,223	6,133	11,001
13	12	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	73,531	..	..	14,973
14	13	Other diseases	10,820	..	..	..
15	14	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	121,984	14,183	9,634	43,840
16	15	Accidents, poisonings and violence	38,200	8,362	5,474	11,880

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 46. Average Number of Complaint and Disability Days per Illness, by Class of Illness and Age

Disability days per disabling illness						Disability days per any illness						Item No.
All ages	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
10.5	6.5	8.7	9.6	16.9	27.8	4.9	3.4	4.3	3.8	7.2	12.4	1
14.8	11.1	18.6	46.0	..	..	10.9	8.7	15.2	22.9	..	..	2
55.4	..	..	..	..	..	29.1	..	..	..	..	..	3
16.7	..	..	..	..	..	5.3	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
23.0	8.4	..	9.7	27.3	107.8	8.8	3.7	..	3.0	9.9	46.0	6
46.4	..	..	34.3	49.8	48.4	22.9	..	..	13.6	25.7	24.7	7
6.1	5.5	5.4	5.5	8.3	9.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.9	4.6	8
10.0	4.7	9.4	10.8	20.0	16.8	4.9	2.4	5.1	4.6	9.5	8.0	9
19.3	..	..	17.5	25.7	..	10.4	..	..	8.5	13.5	..	10
11.6	—	12.4	11.2	..	—	10.5	—	11.4	10.1	..	—	11
15.8	13.6	..	..	..	..	4.1	3.7	..	..	..	..	12
36.3	..	..	25.1	34.3	66.4	12.7	..	..	8.3	12.0	22.7	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
11.3	4.4	5.9	9.7	15.7	44.8	3.7	2.0	1.8	2.6	4.5	14.1	15
14.9	8.4	14.6	16.3	19.8	23.1	6.1	2.9	6.5	6.8	9.2	11.6	16

TABLE 47. Complaint and Disability Days, by Class of Illness and Age

Complaint days		Disability days						Item No.
45-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	
thousands								
173,120	110,738	164,649	42,825	16,776	36,557	37,918	30,573	1
3,736	..	17,818	11,156	1,957	3,003	..	..	2
..	..	3,721	..	..	..	..	..	3
11,871	..	2,472	..	..	720	452	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
11,732	14,070	11,942	1,901	..	1,127	2,327	5,708	6
31,296	26,487	17,205	..	..	2,652	7,142	5,356	7
35,648	18,574	52,779	21,158	6,092	11,283	9,483	4,764	8
19,496	9,485	12,933	2,492	1,553	3,377	4,026	1,485	9
9,122	5,248	6,533	..	..	2,379	1,970	..	10
..	—	4,691	—	1,460	3,195	..	—	11
6,724	..	3,067	1,095	..	..	..	..	12
29,841	24,373	10,723	..	..	1,984	3,753	4,567	13
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
33,179	21,148	15,373	2,298	804	3,606	3,540	5,126	15
8,675	3,810	10,765	1,807	1,590	3,434	2,645	1,289	16

TABLE 48. Illnesses, by Region and Class of Illness¹

Item No.	Region	Total illnesses	1 Infective and parasitic diseases	2 Neoplasms	3 Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	4 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Illnesses (thousands)				
	Canada	33,948	1,630	128	468	121
	Newfoundland	600	93	..	..	..
	Maritimes	3,778	153	..	39	..
	Quebec	7,985	374	..	96	..
	Ontario	9,962	551	..	156	..
	Prairies	7,487	322	..	105	..
	British Columbia	4,136	137	..	66	..
		Per 1,000 population				
	Canada	2,507.6	120.4	9.4	34.6	8.9
	Newfoundland	1,707.8	263.4	..	..	..
	Maritimes	3,061.5	124.1	..	31.6	..
	Quebec	2,014.0	94.4	..	24.2	..
	Ontario	2,249.9	124.3	..	35.3	..
	Prairies	3,069.0	131.9	..	42.9	..
	British Columbia	3,690.1	122.6	..	59.0	..
		Per cent				
	Canada	100.0	4.8	0.4	1.4	0.4
	Newfoundland	100.0	15.4	..	..	..
	Maritimes	100.0	4.1	..	1.0	..
	Quebec	100.0	4.7	..	1.2	..
Ontario	100.0	5.5	..	1.6	..	
Prairies	100.0	4.3	..	1.4	..	
British Columbia	100.0	3.3	..	1.6	..	

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 48. Illnesses, by Region and Class of Illness¹

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Item No.
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	Diseases of circulatory system	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Diseases of genito-urinary system	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	Other diseases	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	Accidents, poisonings and violence	
Illnesses (thousands)											
1,359	750	18,161	2,662	631	448	744	841	87	4,157	1,763	1
23	13	298	47	..	13	7	9	..	66	15	2
125	69	2,073	313	62	38	66	78	..	479	245	3
290	220	4,049	855	203	140	239	202	..	940	314	4
438	238	5,399	633	174	143	204	231	..	1,021	644	5
303	132	4,081	552	111	72	149	216	..	1,086	297	6
181	79	2,262	261	74	42	79	104	..	565	249	7
Per 1,000 population											
100.4	55.4	1,341.5	196.6	46.6	33.1	54.9	62.2	6.4	307.0	130.2	8
64.3	37.7	847.2	133.0	..	37.9	21.0	26.9	..	187.9	41.3	9
101.1	55.7	1,680.1	254.0	50.3	30.6	53.3	63.5	..	388.3	198.4	10
73.2	55.4	1,021.1	215.7	51.1	35.3	60.2	51.0	..	237.2	79.1	11
98.9	53.7	1,219.4	143.1	39.3	32.2	46.0	52.2	..	230.5	145.4	12
124.1	53.9	1,672.8	226.3	45.6	29.4	61.2	88.4	..	445.1	121.6	13
161.2	70.7	2,017.9	232.5	66.4	37.6	70.4	93.2	..	503.7	222.5	14
Per cent											
4.0	2.2	53.5	7.8	1.9	1.3	2.2	2.5	0.3	12.2	5.2	15
3.8	2.2	49.6	7.8	..	2.2	1.2	1.6	..	11.0	2.4	16
3.3	1.8	54.9	8.3	1.6	1.0	1.7	2.1	..	12.7	6.5	17
3.6	2.8	50.7	10.7	2.5	1.8	3.0	2.5	..	11.8	3.9	18
4.4	2.4	54.2	6.4	1.7	1.4	2.0	2.3	..	10.2	6.5	19
4.0	1.8	54.5	7.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.9	..	14.5	4.0	20
4.4	1.9	54.7	6.3	1.8	1.0	1.9	2.5	..	13.6	6.0	21

TABLE 49. Complaint Days, by Region and Class of Illness¹

Item No.	Region	Total complaint days	1 Infective and parasitic diseases	2 Neoplasms	3 Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	4 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
		Complaint days ² (thousands)				
1	Canada	705,191	36,565	13,114	33,747	19,270
2	Newfoundland	11,210	1,931	..	..	..
3	Maritimes	69,118	4,191	..	1,780	..
4	Quebec	188,962	9,594	..	6,579	..
5	Ontario	207,342	11,500	..	12,455	..
6	Prairies	146,078	6,100	..	8,281	..
7	British Columbia	82,481	3,247	..	4,319	..
		Per 1,000 population				
8	Canada	52,089	2,701	969	2,493	1,423
9	Newfoundland	31,897	5,495	..	..	..
10	Maritimes	56,016	3,397	..	1,443	..
11	Quebec	47,661	2,420	..	1,659	..
12	Ontario	46,826	2,597	..	2,813	..
13	Prairies	59,882	2,501	..	3,394	..
14	British Columbia	73,586	2,897	..	3,853	..
		Per cent				
15	Canada	100.0	5.2	1.9	4.8	2.7
16	Newfoundland	100.0	17.2	..	..	..
17	Maritimes	100.0	6.1	..	2.6	..
18	Quebec	100.0	5.1	..	3.5	..
19	Ontario	100.0	5.5	..	6.0	..
20	Prairies	100.0	4.2	..	5.7	..
21	British Columbia	100.0	3.9	..	5.2	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.

TABLE 49. Complaint Days, by Region and Class of Illness¹

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Item No.
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	Diseases of circulatory system	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Diseases of genito-urinary system	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	Other diseases	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	Accidents, poisonings and violence	
Complaint days ² (thousands)											
46,911	83,702	200,037	66,901	37,179	7,837	38,140	73,531	10,820	121,984	38,200	1
792	1,476	3,084	1,248	..	194	225	573	..	1,542	354	2
3,800	7,049	24,518	6,045	3,772	770	3,118	4,813	..	11,387	5,041	3
9,007	26,089	51,184	26,069	12,934	2,464	12,469	18,829	..	34,536	7,203	4
16,227	26,309	53,501	13,531	9,919	2,353	9,354	17,926	..	31,178	14,149	5
9,641	13,778	43,840	13,927	6,680	1,313	8,615	22,089	..	26,948	6,022	6
7,445	9,001	23,910	6,081	3,457	743	4,359	9,301	..	16,392	5,431	7
Per 1,000 population											
3,465	6,183	14,776	4,942	2,746	579	2,817	5,431	799	9,010	2,822	8
2,252	4,199	8,774	3,551	..	551	639	1,629	..	4,389	1,007	9
3,079	5,713	19,871	4,899	3,057	624	2,527	3,901	..	9,229	4,085	10
2,272	6,580	12,910	6,575	3,262	622	3,145	4,749	..	8,711	1,817	11
3,665	5,942	12,083	3,056	2,240	531	2,113	4,048	..	7,041	3,195	12
3,952	5,648	17,972	5,709	2,738	538	3,532	9,055	..	11,047	2,469	13
6,642	8,030	21,331	5,425	3,085	663	3,889	8,297	..	14,624	4,845	14
Per cent											
6.7	11.9	28.4	9.5	5.3	1.1	5.4	10.4	1.5	17.3	5.4	15
7.1	13.2	27.5	11.1	..	1.7	2.0	5.1	..	13.8	3.2	16
5.5	10.2	35.5	8.7	5.5	1.1	4.5	7.0	..	16.5	7.3	17
4.8	13.8	27.1	13.8	6.8	1.3	6.6	10.0	..	18.3	3.8	18
7.8	12.7	25.8	6.5	4.8	1.1	4.5	8.6	..	15.0	6.8	19
6.6	9.4	30.0	9.5	4.6	0.9	5.9	15.1	..	18.4	4.1	20
9.0	10.9	29.0	7.4	4.2	0.9	5.3	11.3	..	19.9	6.6	21

² Classes do not add to total, due to duplication of days.

TABLE 50. Disability Days, by Region and Class of Illness¹

Item No.	Region	Total disability days	1 Infective and parasitic diseases	2 Neoplasms	3 Allergic, endocrine, metabolic and nutritional diseases	4 Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
		Disability days ² (thousands)				
1	Canada	164,649	17,818	3,721	2,472	1,328
2	Newfoundland	5,945	1,514	..	..	..
3	Maritimes	13,650	1,847	..	228	..
4	Quebec	49,822	3,179	..	484	..
5	Ontario	58,801	7,077	..	957	..
6	Prairies	25,485	3,076	..	463	..
7	British Columbia	10,947	1,124	..	217	..
		Per 1,000 population				
8	Canada	12,162	1,316	275	183	98
9	Newfoundland	16,915	4,307	..	..	..
10	Maritimes	11,063	1,497	..	185	..
11	Quebec	12,566	802	..	122	..
12	Ontario	13,280	1,598	..	216	..
13	Prairies	10,447	1,261	..	190	..
14	British Columbia	9,766	1,003	..	193	..
		Per cent				
15	Canada	100.0	10.82	2.26	1.50	0.81
16	Newfoundland	100.0	25.46	..	..	..
17	Maritimes	100.0	13.53	..	1.67	..
18	Quebec	100.0	6.38	..	0.97	..
19	Ontario	100.0	12.04	..	1.63	..
20	Prairies	100.0	12.07	..	1.82	..
21	British Columbia	100.0	10.27	..	1.98	..

¹ See Appendix I for International Classification.² Classes do not add to total due to duplication of days.

TABLE 50. Disability Days, by Region and Class of Illness¹

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	Item No.
Diseases of nervous system and sense organs	Diseases of circulatory system	Diseases of respiratory system	Diseases of digestive system	Diseases of genito-urinary system	Deliveries and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium	Diseases of skin and cellular tissue	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	Symptoms, senility and ill-defined conditions	Accidents, poisonings and violence	
Disability days ² (thousands)										
11,942	17,205	52,779	12,933	6,533	4,691	3,067	10,723	15,373	10,765	1
461	579	1,692	468	..	136	..	..	564	184	2
376	1,160	4,887	1,095	545	444	..	..	1,039	1,028	3
2,055	3,938	19,521	5,584	2,012	1,844	1,516	2,830	5,513	3,678	4
6,405	7,601	14,191	3,181	..	1,330	..	..	5,412	3,646	5
1,945	3,035	8,320	1,898	..	567	..	..	2,045	1,347	6
700	892	4,168	707	345	370	..	548	800	882	7
Per 1,000 population										
882	1,271	3,899	955	483	346	227	792	1,136	795	8
1,312	1,647	4,814	1,331	..	387	..	..	1,606	524	9
305	940	3,960	888	442	360	..	..	842	833	10
518	993	4,924	1,408	508	465	382	714	1,391	928	11
1,446	1,717	3,205	718	..	300	..	..	1,222	823	12
797	1,244	3,411	778	..	232	..	..	838	552	13
625	796	3,719	631	308	330	..	489	714	787	14
Per cent										
7.25	10.45	32.06	7.85	3.97	2.85	1.86	6.51	9.34	6.54	15
7.76	9.74	28.46	7.87	..	2.29	..	..	9.49	3.10	16
2.76	8.50	35.80	8.02	4.00	3.26	..	..	7.61	7.53	17
4.12	7.90	39.18	11.21	4.04	3.70	3.04	5.68	11.07	7.38	18
10.89	12.93	24.13	5.41	..	2.26	..	..	9.20	6.20	19
7.63	11.91	32.65	7.45	..	2.22	..	..	8.02	5.29	20
6.40	8.15	38.08	6.46	3.15	3.38	..	5.00	7.31	8.06	21

Note: Reliable estimates were not available for Class 13.

TABLE 51. Persons with Health Care, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex		Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
					Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
		thousands									
Both sexes											
All ages		7,190	1,207	3,386	1,781	706	531	474	540	544	588
Under 15		2,151	257	1,199	514	168	523	368	536	581	663
15-24		1,007	140	412	288	158	491	445	519	472	511
25-44		2,198	270	1,159	579	174	563	499	574	575	594
45-64		1,264	241	485	338	176	523	529	512	514	583
65 and over.....		570	298	131	62	..	541	558	491	550	..
Male											
All ages		3,316	508	1,567	837	366	486	422	490	498	563
Under 15		1,103	126	630	250	89	525	367	544	568	658
15-24		429	50	156	137	82	426	350	426	428	487
25-44		913	108	470	244	85	472	408	468	493	553
45-64		600	91	244	170	89	482	472	467	474	554
65 and over.....		271	133	67	..	..	508	514	450	..	..
Female											
All ages		3,874	699	1,818	943	340	577	521	593	594	617
Under 15		1,049	131	569	264	79	520	370	528	594	670
15-24		578	89	255	150	76	554	525	598	522	540
25-44		1,285	162	689	335	89	652	586	677	653	639
45-64		664	150	241	167	87	567	571	567	562	616
65 and over.....		299	166	64	..	..	576	599	544	..	..
		Percentage distribution of persons									
		In each age and sex group					In each income group				
Both sexes											
All ages		100.0	16.8	47.1	24.8	9.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15		100.0	12.0	55.7	23.9	7.8	29.9	21.3	35.4	28.9	23.8
15-24		100.0	13.9	40.9	28.6	15.7	14.0	11.6	12.2	16.2	22.4
25-44		100.0	12.3	52.7	26.4	7.9	30.6	22.4	34.2	32.5	24.7
45-64		100.0	19.1	38.4	26.7	13.9	17.6	20.0	14.3	19.0	24.9
65 and over.....		100.0	52.3	23.0	10.9	..	7.9	24.7	3.9	3.5	..
Male											
All ages		100.0	15.3	47.3	25.3	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15		100.0	11.4	57.2	22.7	8.0	33.3	24.8	40.2	29.9	24.3
15-24		100.0	11.8	36.5	32.1	19.2	12.9	9.9	10.0	16.4	22.5
25-44		100.0	11.8	51.5	26.7	9.3	27.5	21.2	30.0	29.2	23.3
45-64		100.0	15.2	40.6	28.4	14.7	18.1	18.0	15.5	20.4	24.2
65 and over.....		100.0	48.9	24.8	..	..	8.2	26.1	4.3	..	..
Female											
All ages		100.0	18.0	46.9	24.4	8.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15		100.0	12.5	54.3	25.1	7.5	27.1	18.8	31.3	27.9	23.3
15-24		100.0	15.5	44.2	26.0	13.1	14.9	12.8	14.0	15.9	22.3
25-44		100.0	12.6	53.6	26.1	6.9	33.2	23.2	37.9	35.5	26.1
45-64		100.0	22.6	36.4	25.2	13.1	17.1	21.5	13.3	17.7	25.7
65 and over.....		100.0	55.4	21.3	..	..	7.7	23.7	3.5	..	..

TABLE 53. Persons with or without Health Care, by Region and Age

Region and age	Number of persons		Rate per 1,000 population		Percentage distribution of persons	
	With health care	Without health care	With health care	Without health care	With health care	Without health care
	thousands					
Canada:						
All ages	7,190	6,348	531	469	100.0	100.0
Under 15	2,151	1,964	523	477	29.9	30.9
15-64	4,468	3,900	534	466	62.1	61.4
65 and over	570	484	541	459	7.9	7.6
Newfoundland:						
All ages	115	236	328	672	100.0	100.0
Under 15	39	100	282	718	34.0	42.2
15-64	67	122	356	644	58.5	51.7
65 and over	9	14	374	626	7.5	6.1
Maritimes:						
All ages	669	565	542	458	100.0	100.0
Under 15	215	207	509	491	32.1	36.7
15-64	398	311	561	439	59.6	55.1
65 and over	55	47	543	457	8.3	8.2
Quebec:						
All ages	1,821	2,144	459	541	100.0	100.0
Under 15	571	773	425	575	31.4	36.0
15-64	1,132	1,265	472	528	62.2	59.0
65 and over	117	106	526	474	6.5	4.9
Ontario:						
All ages	2,579	1,849	582	418	100.0	100.0
Under 15	741	449	623	377	28.7	24.3
15-64	1,625	1,222	571	429	63.0	66.1
65 and over	213	177	547	453	8.3	9.6
Prairies:						
All ages	1,285	1,154	527	473	100.0	100.0
Under 15	385	345	527	473	29.9	29.9
15-64	794	723	524	476	61.8	62.6
65 and over	106	86	552	448	8.3	7.5
British Columbia:						
All ages	720	400	643	357	100.0	100.0
Under 15	200	90	689	311	27.8	22.6
15-64	451	257	637	363	62.6	64.1
65 and over	69	53	564	436	9.6	13.3

TABLE 54. Persons with Medical or Hospital Care, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
Both sexes	thousands									
All ages	6,056	1,074	2,865	1,439	573	447	422	457	440	477
Under 15	1,842	224	1,037	433	135	447	321	464	490	533
15-24	751	108	322	199	114	366	344	406	327	368
25-44	1,829	237	973	439	146	469	438	482	456	497
45-64	1,098	217	414	292	152	455	475	437	445	504
65 and over.....	536	287	119	55	..	508	537	446	492	..
Male										
All ages	2,757	450	1,305	658	308	404	374	408	391	475
Under 15	947	111	544	209	76	451	323	470	474	561
15-24	310	37	115	97	..	308	258	315	301	..
25-44	733	96	383	175	74	379	362	382	353	479
45-64	518	80	205	146	82	416	412	393	406	512
65 and over	249	126	57	..	..	466	490	384	..	..
Female										
All ages	3,299	623	1,560	781	265	491	465	509	492	480
Under 15	895	114	493	224	59	444	320	457	505	500
15-24	440	71	207	103	..	423	416	484	357	..
25-44	1,097	141	590	285	72	556	510	580	555	517
45-64	579	137	209	146	70	495	521	492	493	496
65 and over	287	161	61	..	..	552	580	524	..	..
Percentage distribution of persons										
In each age and sex group						In each income group				
Both sexes										
All ages	100.0	17.7	47.3	23.8	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.2	56.3	23.5	7.3	30.4	20.9	36.2	30.1	23.5
15-24	100.0	14.4	42.9	26.6	15.2	12.4	10.1	11.2	13.9	19.9
25-44	100.0	13.0	53.2	25.1	8.0	30.2	22.1	34.0	31.9	25.4
45-64	100.0	19.7	37.7	26.6	13.8	18.1	20.2	14.4	20.3	26.5
65 and over	100.0	53.6	22.2	10.3	..	8.9	26.7	4.1	3.8	..
Male										
All ages	100.0	16.3	47.3	23.9	11.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	11.7	57.5	22.1	8.0	34.3	24.6	41.7	31.8	24.6
15-24	100.0	12.0	37.2	31.1	..	11.3	8.3	8.8	14.7	..
25-44	100.0	13.1	52.3	23.8	10.1	26.6	21.3	29.4	26.5	24.0
45-64	100.0	15.4	39.5	28.1	15.8	18.8	17.7	15.7	22.1	26.6
65 and over	100.0	50.8	23.1	..	..	9.0	28.1	4.4	..	..
Female										
All ages	100.0	18.9	47.3	23.7	8.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.7	55.1	25.0	6.6	27.1	18.2	31.6	28.7	22.3
15-24	100.0	16.1	46.9	23.4	..	13.4	11.4	13.2	13.2	..
25-44	100.0	12.9	53.8	25.9	6.6	33.2	22.7	37.8	36.4	27.1
45-64	100.0	23.6	36.1	25.3	12.1	17.6	22.0	13.4	18.7	26.5
65 and over	100.0	56.0	21.4	..	..	8.7	25.8	3.9	..	..

TABLE 55. Persons without Medical or Hospital Care, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
	thousands									
Both sexes										
All ages	7,483	1,472	3,400	1,832	628	553	578	543	560	523
Under 15	2,274	474	1,200	451	118	553	679	536	510	467
15-24	1,299	206	472	410	196	634	656	594	673	632
25-44	2,073	304	1,047	549	148	531	562	518	544	503
45-64	1,318	240	533	364	149	545	525	563	555	496
65 and over	518	248	148	57	..	492	463	554	508	..
Male										
All ages	4,062	753	1,895	1,024	341	596	626	592	609	525
Under 15	1,152	232	615	232	59	549	677	530	526	439
15-24	697	107	251	224	110	692	742	685	699	650
25-44	1,199	169	620	320	80	621	638	618	647	521
45-64	727	114	317	214	78	584	588	607	594	488
65 and over	285	132	92	..	..	534	510	616	..	..
Female										
All ages	3,421	719	1,505	808	286	509	535	491	508	520
Under 15	1,122	242	586	220	..	556	680	543	495	..
15-24	602	99	220	186	..	577	584	516	643	..
25-44	874	136	427	229	..	444	490	420	445	..
45-64	591	126	216	151	..	505	479	508	507	..
65 and over	233	116	56	..	..	448	420	476	..	..
	Percentage distribution of persons									
	In each age and sex group					In each income group				
Both sexes										
All ages	100.0	19.7	45.4	24.5	8.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	20.8	52.8	19.9	5.2	30.4	32.2	35.3	24.6	18.8
15-24	100.0	15.9	36.3	31.6	15.1	17.4	14.0	13.9	22.4	31.2
25-44	100.0	14.7	50.5	26.5	7.1	27.7	20.7	30.8	30.0	23.5
45-64	100.0	18.2	40.5	27.7	11.3	17.6	16.3	15.7	19.9	23.8
65 and over	100.0	47.8	28.5	11.0	..	6.9	16.8	4.3	3.1	..
Male										
All ages	100.0	18.6	46.7	25.2	8.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	20.2	53.4	20.1	5.1	28.4	30.8	32.4	22.6	17.3
15-24	100.0	15.3	36.1	32.2	15.8	17.2	14.2	13.3	21.9	32.3
25-44	100.0	14.1	51.7	26.7	6.7	29.5	22.4	32.7	31.3	23.6
45-64	100.0	15.6	43.6	29.4	10.7	17.9	15.1	16.7	20.9	22.9
65 and over	100.0	46.1	32.3	..	..	7.0	17.5	4.9	..	..
Female										
All ages	100.0	21.0	44.0	23.6	8.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	21.5	52.2	19.6	..	32.8	33.6	38.9	27.2	..
15-24	100.0	16.5	36.6	30.8	..	17.6	13.8	14.6	23.0	..
25-44	100.0	15.5	48.9	26.1	..	25.5	18.9	28.4	28.3	..
45-64	100.0	21.3	36.6	25.5	..	17.3	17.5	14.4	18.7	..
65 and over	100.0	49.9	23.9	..	..	6.8	16.2	3.7	..	..

TABLE 56. Persons with or without Medical or Hospital Care, by Region and Age

Region and age	Number of persons		Rate per 1,000 population		Percentage distribution of persons	
	With medical care	Without medical care	With medical care	Without medical care	With medical care	Without medical care
	thousands					
Canada:						
All ages	6,056	7,483	447	553	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,842	2,274	447	553	30.4	30.4
15-64	3,678	4,690	440	560	60.7	62.7
65 and over	536	518	508	492	8.9	6.9
Newfoundland:						
All ages	100	251	286	714	100.0	100.0
Under 15	34	105	246	754	34.1	41.7
15-64	58	132	305	695	57.6	52.4
65 and over	8	15	361	639	8.3	5.9
Maritimes:						
All ages	577	657	468	532	100.0	100.0
Under 15	185	237	439	561	32.1	36.1
15-64	338	372	476	524	58.6	56.6
65 and over	54	48	528	472	9.3	7.3
Quebec:						
All ages	1,627	2,338	410	590	100.0	100.0
Under 15	495	849	368	632	30.4	36.3
15-64	1,017	1,380	424	576	62.5	59.0
65 and over	115	108	515	485	7.1	4.6
Ontario:						
All ages	2,155	2,272	487	513	100.0	100.0
Under 15	648	542	545	455	30.1	23.8
15-64	1,309	1,539	460	540	60.7	67.7
65 and over	199	192	509	491	9.2	8.4
Prairies:						
All ages	1,008	1,432	413	587	100.0	100.0
Under 15	315	415	431	569	31.2	29.0
15-64	597	920	393	607	59.2	64.3
65 and over	96	96	500	500	9.5	6.7
British Columbia:						
All ages	589	532	525	475	100.0	100.0
Under 15	165	126	566	434	27.9	23.7
15-64	360	347	509	491	61.2	65.2
65 and over	64	59	521	479	10.9	11.0

TABLE 57. Physicians' Office and Home Calls and Clinic Visits, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits	Rate per 1,000 population		Calls and visits per 1,000 persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits			Population	Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits
thousands									
Both sexes									
All ages	5,851	24,176	432	1,786	4,132	14.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,749	4,982	425	1,210	2,848	11.6	30.4	29.9	20.6
15-24	723	2,773	353	1,353	3,836	16.5	15.1	12.4	11.5
25-44	1,784	7,976	457	2,044	4,470	21.8	28.8	30.5	33.0
45-64	1,071	5,546	443	2,296	5,180	14.6	17.8	18.3	22.9
65 and over	523	2,899	496	2,751	5,541	9.5	7.8	8.9	12.0
Male									
All ages	2,649	9,902	389	1,452	3,738	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	901	2,646	429	1,261	2,937	11.7	30.8	34.0	26.7
15-24	295	902	292	895	3,061	11.8	14.8	11.1	9.1
25-44	706	2,508	366	1,298	3,550	15.0	28.3	26.7	25.3
45-64	508	2,571	408	2,065	5,063	12.4	18.3	19.2	26.0
65 and over	239	1,275	448	2,386	5,330	8.3	7.8	9.0	12.9
Female									
All ages	3,201	14,274	476	2,124	4,459	17.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	848	2,335	421	1,158	2,753	11.5	30.0	26.5	16.4
15-24	428	1,871	411	1,795	4,369	20.5	15.5	13.4	13.1
25-44	1,078	5,468	547	2,775	5,073	27.6	29.3	33.7	38.3
45-64	563	2,975	481	2,542	5,286	17.4	17.4	17.6	20.8
65 and over	284	1,625	547	3,125	5,718	10.7	7.7	8.9	11.4

TABLE 58. Physicians' Office and Home Calls and Clinic Visits, by Income

Income	Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits	Rate per 1,000 population		Calls and visits per 1,000 persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits			Population	Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits
	thousands								
All incomes	5,851	24,176	432	1,786	4,132	14.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	1,015	4,217	399	1,657	4,156	8.6	18.8	17.3	17.4
Standardized				1,468	3,717	8.5			
Medium income	2,767	10,930	442	1,744	3,950	16.5	46.3	47.3	45.2
Standardized				1,810	4,014	16.4			
High income (lower)	1,407	6,006	430	1,836	4,269	20.2	24.2	24.1	24.8
Standardized				1,852	4,151	19.2			
High income (upper)	559	2,448	466	2,039	4,375	20.1	8.9	9.6	10.1
Standardized				2,172	4,375	19.1			

TABLE 59. Physicians' Office and Home Calls and Clinic Visits, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits	Rate per 1,000 population		Calls and visits per 1,000 persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits			Population	Persons with calls and visits	Calls and visits
	thousands								
Canada:									
All ages	5,851	24,176	432	1,786	4,132	14.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,749	4,982	425	1,210	2,848	11.6	30.4	29.9	20.6
15-64	3,578	16,295	428	1,947	4,554	17.9	61.8	61.2	67.4
65 and over	523	2,899	496	2,751	5,541	9.5	7.8	8.9	12.0
Newfoundland:									
All ages	92	250	262	712	2,720	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	31	67	223	482	2,155	3.3	39.5	33.7	26.7
15-64	53	156	279	824	2,952	5.6	53.9	57.5	62.4
65 and over	8	27	352	1,183	3,364	2.4	6.6	8.8	10.9
Maritimes:									
All ages	557	1,933	452	1,567	3,469	14.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	176	435	418	1,031	2,467	11.5	34.2	31.7	22.5
15-64	328	1,233	462	1,738	3,763	16.4	57.5	58.8	63.8
65 and over	53	264	519	2,587	4,989	11.2	8.3	9.5	13.7
Quebec:									
All ages	1,558	6,570	393	1,657	4,218	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	460	1,172	342	872	2,547	8.6	33.9	29.5	17.8
15-64	984	4,677	411	1,951	4,753	15.6	60.5	63.2	71.2
65 and over	114	720	508	3,223	6,347	11.7	5.6	7.3	11.0
Ontario:									
All ages	2,102	9,442	475	2,132	4,493	16.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	627	2,053	527	1,724	3,273	15.6	26.9	29.8	21.7
15-64	1,279	6,250	449	2,195	4,886	19.4	64.3	60.9	66.2
65 and over	195	1,140	500	2,921	5,837	8.5	8.8	9.3	12.1
Prairies:									
All ages	963	3,382	395	1,387	3,511	13.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	296	771	406	1,057	2,605	10.7	29.9	30.7	22.8
15-64	577	2,227	380	1,468	3,857	17.5	62.2	59.9	65.8
65 and over	90	385	468	1,996	4,263	6.9	7.9	9.4	11.4
British Columbia:									
All ages	579	2,599	516	2,319	4,490	23.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	159	484	546	1,662	3,044	16.0	26.0	27.4	18.6
15-64	357	1,752	504	2,477	4,911	29.3	63.1	61.6	67.4
65 and over	63	363	516	2,962	5,744	18.9	10.9	10.9	14.0

TABLE 60. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits, Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits													
	Number of persons							Rate per 1,000 population						
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more
thousands														
Both sexes														
All ages	7,687	2,043	1,094	720	480	997	518	568	151	81	53	35	74	38
Under 15	2,366	750	349	223	134	238	55	575	182	85	54	33	58	13
15-24	1,327	249	142	88	67	112	64	647	121	69	43	33	55	31
25-44	2,119	542	341	211	145	366	179	543	139	87	54	37	94	46
45-64	1,345	346	171	144	87	177	147	557	143	71	59	36	73	61
65 and over	531	157	91	53	45	103	74	504	149	86	51	43	98	70
Male														
All ages	4,169	1,044	509	324	214	372	187	611	153	75	47	31	55	27
Under 15	1,197	390	161	122	70	129	..	571	186	77	58	33	62	..
15-24	713	125	70	..	..	..	..	708	124	70	..	..	..	..
25-44	1,226	277	153	76	54	99	..	634	143	79	39	28	51	..
45-64	738	172	82	68	..	78	63	592	138	66	54	..	63	50
65 and over	295	80	42	..	..	..	..	552	150	78	..	..	..	..
Female														
All ages	3,519	999	585	396	266	625	331	524	149	87	59	40	93	49
Under 15	1,169	360	187	101	64	109	..	579	178	93	50	32	54	..
15-24	614	124	72	55	..	88	..	589	119	69	53	..	84	..
25-44	893	265	188	135	92	267	132	453	134	95	69	47	135	67
45-64	607	173	88	76	42	99	84	519	148	76	65	36	84	72
65 and over	236	77	49	..	..	63	..	453	148	94	..	..	121	..
Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits														
	Per cent of persons in each age and sex group with 1 or more calls and/or visits							Per cent of total persons with various numbers of calls and/or visits						
	1 or more	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more
Both sexes														
All ages	100.0	34.9	18.7	12.3	8.2	17.0	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	42.9	19.9	12.7	7.7	13.6	3.2	30.8	36.7	31.9	31.0	28.0	23.9	10.7
15-24	100.0	34.4	19.7	12.2	9.3	15.6	8.8	17.3	12.2	13.0	12.3	14.1	11.3	12.3
25-44	100.0	30.4	19.1	11.8	8.2	20.5	10.0	27.6	26.5	31.2	29.3	30.3	36.7	34.5
45-64	100.0	32.3	15.9	13.4	8.2	16.5	13.7	17.5	16.9	15.6	19.9	18.2	17.7	28.3
65 and over	100.0	30.0	17.3	10.2	8.7	19.7	14.1	6.9	7.7	8.3	7.4	9.4	10.3	14.2
Male														
All ages	100.0	39.4	19.2	12.2	8.1	14.0	7.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	43.3	17.9	13.6	7.7	14.3	..	28.7	37.4	31.7	37.8	32.6	34.8	..
15-24	100.0	42.3	23.9	..	..	..	..	17.1	11.9	13.8	..	..	..	..
25-44	100.0	39.2	21.7	10.8	7.6	14.1	..	29.4	26.5	30.1	23.5	25.1	26.8	..
45-64	100.0	33.9	16.2	13.3	..	15.4	12.3	17.7	16.5	16.2	20.9	..	21.0	33.4
65 and over	100.0	33.4	17.4	..	..	..	..	7.1	7.7	8.2	..	..	..	..
Female														
All ages	100.0	31.2	18.3	12.4	8.3	19.5	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	42.4	22.1	11.9	7.6	12.8	..	33.2	36.0	32.1	25.4	24.2	17.4	..
15-24	100.0	29.0	16.7	12.9	..	20.5	..	17.4	12.4	12.3	14.0	..	14.0	..
25-44	100.0	24.5	17.5	12.5	8.5	24.7	12.2	25.4	26.5	32.2	34.1	34.6	42.7	39.8
45-64	100.0	30.8	15.7	13.5	7.5	17.5	15.0	17.3	17.3	15.1	19.2	15.9	15.8	25.5
65 and over	100.0	27.2	17.2	..	..	22.2	..	6.7	7.7	8.4	..	..	10.1	..

TABLE 61. Cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits, Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with following number of calls and/or visits											
	Number of persons						Rate per 1,000 population					
	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more
thousands												
Both sexes												
All ages	5,851	3,807	2,714	1,994	1,515	518	432	281	200	147	112	38
Under 15	1,749	999	651	428	293	55	425	243	158	104	71	13
15-24	723	474	332	244	176	64	353	231	162	119	86	31
25-44	1,784	1,243	901	690	545	179	457	318	231	177	140	46
45-64	1,071	725	554	411	324	147	443	300	230	170	134	61
65 and over	523	366	276	222	177	74	496	347	261	211	168	70
Male												
All ages	2,649	1,605	1,096	773	559	187	389	235	161	113	82	27
Under 15	901	511	350	227	158	..	429	244	167	108	75	..
15-24	295	170	100	67	41	..	292	169	99	66	41	..
25-44	706	429	276	200	146	..	366	222	143	104	76	..
45-64	508	336	253	186	141	63	408	269	203	149	113	50
65 and over	239	159	118	93	73	..	448	298	220	174	136	..
Female												
All ages	3,201	2,202	1,618	1,222	956	331	476	328	241	182	142	46
Under 15	848	488	301	200	136	..	421	242	149	99	67	..
15-24	428	304	232	177	135	..	411	292	223	170	129	..
25-44	1,078	813	625	490	398	132	547	413	317	249	202	67
45-64	563	390	301	225	183	84	481	333	257	192	156	72
65 and over	284	207	158	129	104	..	547	398	304	248	200	..
Persons with following number of calls and/or visits												
	Per cent of persons in each age and sex group with 1 or more calls and/or visits						Per cent of persons with various numbers of calls and/or clinic visits					
	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more
Both sexes												
All ages	100.0	65.1	46.4	34.1	25.9	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	57.1	37.2	24.4	16.8	3.2	29.9	26.2	24.0	21.4	19.4	10.7
15-24	100.0	65.6	45.9	33.7	24.4	8.8	12.4	12.5	12.2	12.2	11.6	12.3
25-44	100.0	69.6	50.5	38.7	30.5	10.0	30.5	32.6	33.2	34.6	36.0	34.5
45-64	100.0	67.7	51.8	38.4	30.2	13.7	18.3	19.0	20.4	20.6	21.4	28.3
65 and over	100.0	70.0	52.7	42.4	33.8	14.1	8.9	9.6	10.2	11.1	11.7	14.2
Male												
All ages	100.0	60.6	41.4	29.2	21.1	7.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	56.7	38.8	25.2	17.5	..	34.0	31.8	31.9	29.4	28.2	..
15-24	100.0	57.7	33.8	22.6	14.0	..	11.1	10.6	9.1	8.6	7.4	..
25-44	100.0	60.8	39.1	28.3	20.7	..	26.7	26.7	25.2	25.9	26.2	..
45-64	100.0	66.1	49.9	36.6	27.7	12.3	19.2	20.9	23.1	24.0	25.2	33.4
65 and over	100.0	66.6	49.2	38.9	30.5	..	9.0	9.9	10.7	12.0	13.0	..
Female												
All ages	100.0	68.8	50.5	38.2	29.9	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	57.6	35.5	23.6	16.0	..	26.5	22.2	18.6	16.4	14.2	..
15-24	100.0	71.0	54.3	41.4	31.5	..	13.4	13.8	14.4	14.5	14.1	..
25-44	100.0	75.5	58.0	45.5	36.9	12.2	33.7	36.9	38.7	40.1	41.7	39.8
45-64	100.0	69.2	53.5	40.0	32.5	15.0	17.6	17.7	18.6	18.4	19.1	25.5
65 and over	100.0	72.8	55.6	45.4	36.6	..	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.6	10.9	..

TABLE 62. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits, and Income

Income	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits													
	Number of persons							Rate per 1,000 population						
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more
	thousands													
All incomes	7,687	2,043	1,094	720	480	997	518	568	151	81	53	35	74	38
Low income	1,531	380	184	118	78	175	80	601	149	72	46	31	69	31
Medium income	3,498	984	523	321	233	466	239	558	157	84	51	37	74	38
High income	2,505	649	368	267	159	338	186	560	145	82	60	36	76	42
	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits													
	Per cent of persons in each income group with 1 or more calls and/or visits							Per cent of total persons with various numbers of calls and/or visits						
	1 or more	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more
All incomes	100.0	34.9	18.7	12.3	8.2	17.0	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	100.0	37.4	18.1	11.6	7.7	17.2	7.9	19.9	18.6	16.8	16.4	16.3	17.5	15.4
Medium income	100.0	35.6	18.9	11.6	8.4	16.9	8.7	45.5	48.2	47.9	44.7	48.5	46.8	46.2
High income	100.0	33.0	18.7	13.6	8.1	17.2	9.4	32.6	31.8	33.7	37.0	33.1	34.0	35.8

TABLE 63. Cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits and Income

Income	Persons with following number of calls and/or visits											
	Number of persons						Rate per 1,000 population					
	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more
	thousands											
All incomes	5,851	3,807	2,714	1,994	1,515	518	432	281	200	147	112	38
Low income	1,015	635	451	333	254	80	399	249	177	131	100	31
Medium income	2,767	1,783	1,260	939	706	239	442	285	201	150	113	38
High income	1,967	1,318	949	683	524	186	440	295	212	153	117	42
	Persons with following number of calls and/or visits											
	Per cent of total persons in each income group with any number of calls and/or visits						Per cent of total persons with various numbers of calls and/or visits					
	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more
All incomes	100.0	65.1	46.4	34.1	25.9	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	100.0	62.6	44.4	32.8	25.1	7.9	17.3	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.8	15.4
Medium income	100.0	64.4	45.5	33.9	25.5	8.7	47.3	46.8	46.4	47.1	46.6	46.2
High income	100.0	67.0	48.3	34.7	26.7	9.4	33.6	34.6	35.0	34.2	34.6	35.8

TABLE 64. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits and Region

Region	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits														
	Number of persons							Rate per 1,000 population							
	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	
	thousands														
Canada	7,687	2,043	1,094	720	480	997	518	568	151	81	53	35	74	38	
Newfoundland	259	45	19	11	..	9	..	738	129	53	31	..	25	..	
Maritimes	677	216	113	65	47	83	33	548	175	92	53	38	67	26	
Quebec	2,407	566	291	207	119	227	148	607	143	73	52	30	57	37	
Ontario	2,327	665	378	238	180	430	210	525	150	85	54	41	97	47	
Prairies	1,476	379	182	127	75	133	67	605	155	75	52	31	54	28	
British Columbia	542	172	110	71	52	116	58	484	153	98	64	46	103	52	
Canada	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits														
	Per cent of total persons in each region with any number of calls and/or visits							Per cent of total persons with various numbers of calls and/or visits							
	1 or more	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	0	1	2	3	4	5-9	10 or more	
	100.0	34.9	18.7	12.3	8.2	17.0	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	100.0	49.1	20.3	11.7	..	9.5	..	3.4	2.2	1.7	1.5	..	0.9	..	
Newfoundland	100.0	38.8	20.3	11.7	8.5	14.9	5.9	8.8	10.6	10.3	9.1	9.9	8.3	6.3	
Maritimes	100.0	36.3	18.7	13.3	7.7	14.6	9.5	31.3	27.7	26.6	28.8	24.9	22.8	28.5	
Quebec	100.0	31.6	18.0	11.3	8.6	20.5	10.0	30.3	32.6	34.6	33.1	37.6	43.2	40.5	
Ontario	100.0	39.4	18.9	13.2	7.8	13.8	7.0	19.2	18.6	16.7	17.7	15.6	13.3	13.0	
Prairies	100.0	29.7	19.0	12.3	9.0	20.0	10.1	7.0	8.4	10.1	9.9	10.8	11.5	11.2	
British Columbia	100.0	29.7	19.0	12.3	9.0	20.0	10.1	7.0	8.4	10.1	9.9	10.8	11.5	11.2	

TABLE 65. Cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits and Region

Region	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits											
	Number of persons						Rate per 1,000 population					
	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more
	thousands											
Canada	5,851	3,807	2,714	1,994	1,515	518	432	281	200	147	112	38
Newfoundland	92	47	28	17	11	..	262	133	80	50	33	..
Maritimes	557	341	228	163	115	33	452	277	185	132	94	26
Quebec	1,558	992	701	494	374	148	393	250	177	125	94	37
Ontario	2,102	1,436	1,058	820	640	210	475	324	239	185	145	47
Prairies	963	584	402	275	200	67	395	239	165	113	82	28
British Columbia	579	407	297	226	174	58	516	363	265	201	155	52
Region	Persons with following total number of calls and/or visits											
	Per cent of total persons in each region with any number of calls and/or visits						Per cent of total persons with various numbers of calls and/or visits					
	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more	1 or more	2 or more	3 or more	4 or more	5 or more	10 or more
	thousands											
Canada	100.0	65.1	46.4	34.1	25.9	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	100.0	50.9	30.6	18.9	12.4	..	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	..
Maritimes	100.0	61.2	40.9	29.2	20.7	5.9	9.5	9.0	8.4	8.2	7.6	6.3
Quebec	100.0	63.7	45.0	31.7	24.0	9.5	26.6	26.1	25.8	24.8	24.7	28.5
Ontario	100.0	68.4	50.4	39.0	30.5	10.0	35.9	37.7	39.0	41.1	42.3	40.5
Prairies	100.0	60.6	41.7	28.5	20.7	7.0	16.5	15.3	14.8	13.8	13.2	13.0
British Columbia	100.0	70.3	51.3	39.0	30.0	10.1	9.9	10.7	10.9	11.3	11.5	11.2

TABLE 66. Physicians' Calls and Clinic Visits per 100 Disability Days, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Average number of calls and visits			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes				
All ages	14.7	8.6	16.5	20.2
Standardized		8.5	16.4	19.1
Under 15	11.6	7.2	11.9	13.8
15-24	16.5	9.4	21.6	16.1
25-44	21.8	10.2	22.6	32.4
45-64	14.6	8.2	16.2	22.1
65 and over	9.5	8.7	11.8	12.5
Male				
All ages	11.9	6.9	13.1	18.0
Standardized		6.5	12.8	17.5
Under 15	11.7	6.8	12.3	14.2
15-24	11.8	5.0	12.9	14.7
25-44	15.0	6.4	16.4	24.6
45-64	12.4	6.1	13.1	21.1
65 and over	8.3	8.4	8.0	..
Female				
All ages	17.5	10.7	19.9	22.2
Standardized		11.6	19.8	20.5
Under 15	11.5	7.7	11.5	13.5
15-24	20.5	13.5	27.3	17.5
25-44	27.6	15.4	27.0	38.3
45-64	17.4	11.2	20.0	23.1
65 and over	10.7	8.9	15.8	..

TABLE 67. Physicians' Office and Home Calls and Clinic Visits per 100 Disability Days, by Region and Age

Region	Average number of calls and visits			
	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
Canada	14.7	11.6	17.9	9.5
Newfoundland	4.2	3.3	5.6	2.4
Maritimes	14.2	11.6	16.4	11.2
Quebec	13.2	8.6	15.6	11.7
Ontario	16.1	15.6	19.4	8.5
Prairies	13.3	10.7	17.5	6.9
British Columbia	23.8	16.0	29.3	18.9

TABLE 68. Persons Reporting Physicians' Office and Home Calls and/or Clinic Visits, by Age, Sex, and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
	thousands							
Both sexes								
All ages	5,851	1,015	2,767	1,967	432	399	442	440
Under 15	1,749	204	987	548	425	292	441	482
15-24	723	102	310	303	353	326	391	330
25-44	1,784	224	951	595	457	413	471	458
45-64	1,071	206	404	438	443	452	427	458
65 and over	523	279	115	82	496	521	431	525
Male								
All ages	2,649	419	1,259	937	389	348	393	402
Under 15	901	100	523	273	429	291	451	474
15-24	295	34	110	148	292	238	301	302
25-44	706	88	371	242	366	334	370	372
45-64	508	76	200	225	408	392	384	434
65 and over	239	121	54	..	448	467	362	..
Female								
All ages	3,201	596	1,509	1,029	476	444	492	481
Under 15	848	104	464	275	421	292	431	489
15-24	428	68	200	155	411	400	468	362
25-44	1,078	135	580	354	547	490	570	543
45-64	563	130	204	213	481	495	479	486
65 and over	284	158	61	..	547	572	519	..
Percentage distribution of persons								
	In each age and sex group				In each income group			
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	17.3	47.3	33.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	11.6	56.4	31.3	29.9	20.1	35.7	27.9
15-24	100.0	14.2	42.9	41.9	12.4	10.1	11.2	15.4
25-44	100.0	12.5	53.3	33.4	30.5	22.0	34.4	30.3
45-64	100.0	19.3	37.8	41.0	18.3	20.3	14.6	22.3
65 and over	100.0	53.3	22.0	15.6	8.9	27.5	4.2	4.2
Male								
All ages	100.0	15.8	47.5	35.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	11.1	58.0	30.3	34.0	23.8	41.5	29.1
15-24	100.0	11.6	37.4	50.2	11.1	8.2	8.8	15.8
25-44	100.0	12.5	52.6	34.2	26.7	21.1	29.5	25.8
45-64	100.0	15.0	39.4	44.4	19.2	18.1	15.9	24.0
65 and over	100.0	50.4	22.6	..	9.0	28.8	4.3	..
Female								
All ages	100.0	18.6	47.1	32.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.2	54.8	32.4	26.5	17.4	30.8	26.7
15-24	100.0	15.9	46.7	36.2	13.4	11.4	13.2	15.1
25-44	100.0	12.6	53.8	32.8	33.7	22.7	38.4	34.4
45-64	100.0	23.1	36.2	37.9	17.6	21.8	13.5	20.7
65 and over	100.0	55.7	21.4	..	8.9	26.6	4.0	..

TABLE 69. Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and Clinic Visits, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of calls and visits				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages	24,176	4,217	10,930	8,454	1,786	1,657	1,744	1,891
Standardized						1,468	1,810	1,935
Under 15	4,982	526	2,765	1,665	1,210	754	1,235	1,464
15-24	2,773	350	1,289	1,116	1,353	1,113	1,624	1,215
25-44	7,976	881	4,032	2,981	2,044	1,628	1,995	2,291
45-64	5,546	1,008	2,164	2,257	2,296	2,207	2,285	2,356
65 and over	2,899	1,452	681	434	2,751	2,714	2,554	2,789
Male								
All ages	9,902	1,796	4,279	3,660	1,452	1,493	1,337	1,570
Standardized						1,302	1,349	1,621
Under 15	2,646	277	1,512	845	1,261	807	1,305	1,468
15-24	902	91	308	501	895	630	839	1,021
25-44	2,508	321	1,187	968	1,298	1,212	1,183	1,491
45-64	2,571	439	1,030	1,077	2,065	2,266	1,974	2,073
65 and over	1,275	669	243	..	2,386	2,593	1,624	..
Female								
All ages	14,274	2,421	6,651	4,794	2,124	1,804	2,170	2,240
Standardized						1,637	2,279	2,263
Under 15	2,335	249	1,252	820	1,158	702	1,161	1,460
15-24	1,871	259	981	615	1,795	1,521	2,299	1,435
25-44	5,468	561	2,845	2,014	2,775	2,026	2,797	3,088
45-64	2,975	569	1,134	1,180	2,542	2,164	2,667	2,691
65 and over	1,625	783	438	..	3,125	2,827	3,741	..
Percentage distribution of calls and visits								
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	17.4	45.2	35.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	10.6	55.5	33.4	20.6	12.5	25.3	19.7
15-24	100.0	12.6	46.5	40.3	11.5	8.3	11.8	13.2
25-44	100.0	11.0	50.5	37.4	33.0	20.9	36.9	35.3
45-64	100.0	18.2	39.0	40.7	22.9	23.9	19.8	26.7
65 and over	100.0	50.1	23.5	15.0	12.0	34.4	6.2	5.1
Male								
All ages	100.0	18.1	43.2	37.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	10.5	57.1	31.9	26.7	15.4	35.3	23.1
15-24	100.0	10.1	34.1	55.5	9.1	5.1	7.2	13.7
25-44	100.0	12.8	47.3	38.6	25.3	17.9	27.7	26.4
45-64	100.0	17.1	40.1	41.9	26.0	24.4	24.1	29.4
65 and over	100.0	52.5	19.0	..	12.9	37.3	5.7	..
Female								
All ages	100.0	17.0	46.6	33.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	10.7	53.6	35.1	16.4	10.3	18.8	17.1
15-24	100.0	13.8	52.4	32.9	13.1	10.7	14.8	12.8
25-44	100.0	10.3	52.0	36.8	38.3	23.2	42.8	42.0
45-64	100.0	19.1	38.1	39.7	20.8	23.5	17.1	24.6
65 and over	100.0	48.2	27.0	..	11.4	32.3	6.6	..

TABLE 70. Number of Physicians' Office and Home Calls and Clinic Visits, for Complaint Periods, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of calls and visits				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages	19,974	3,686	8,759	6,979	1,475	1,448	1,398	1,561
Standardized						1,267	1,472	1,593
Under 15	3,998	444	2,240	1,291	971	636	1,001	1,135
15-24	2,047	248	819	962	999	789	1,033	1,047
25-44	6,175	738	3,042	2,318	1,582	1,363	1,506	1,782
45-64	5,090	933	2,021	2,022	2,107	2,043	2,134	2,111
65 and over	2,664	1,323	637	385	2,527	2,473	2,389	2,474
Male								
All ages	8,721	1,649	3,789	3,122	1,279	1,371	1,184	1,339
Standardized						1,209	1,202	1,375
Under 15	2,137	242	1,222	662	1,018	706	1,054	1,150
15-24	811	84	277	447	805	582	755	912
25-44	2,269	306	1,097	833	1,174	1,158	1,093	1,284
45-64	2,362	420	974	942	1,897	2,171	1,866	1,814
65 and over	1,142	597	220	..	2,138	2,312	1,470	..
Female								
All ages	11,253	2,036	4,971	3,857	1,675	1,517	1,622	1,802
Standardized						1,326	1,746	1,823
Under 15	1,861	202	1,018	629	923	568	944	1,120
15-24	1,236	164	542	515	1,186	964	1,271	1,202
25-44	3,906	431	1,946	1,485	1,982	1,559	1,913	2,277
45-64	2,728	513	1,047	1,080	2,332	1,949	2,462	2,462
65 and over	1,522	727	417	..	2,928	2,623	3,561	..
Percentage distribution of calls and visits								
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	18.5	43.9	34.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	11.1	56.0	32.3	20.0	12.0	25.6	18.5
15-24	100.0	12.1	40.0	47.0	10.2	6.7	9.4	13.8
25-44	100.0	11.9	49.3	37.5	30.9	20.0	34.7	33.2
45-64	100.0	18.3	39.7	39.7	25.5	25.3	23.1	29.0
65 and over	100.0	49.7	23.9	14.5	13.3	35.9	7.3	5.5
Male								
All ages	100.0	18.9	43.4	35.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	11.3	57.2	31.0	24.5	14.7	32.2	21.2
15-24	100.0	10.3	34.2	55.2	9.3	5.1	7.3	14.3
25-44	100.0	13.5	48.3	36.7	26.0	18.6	28.9	26.7
45-64	100.0	17.8	41.2	39.9	27.1	25.5	25.7	30.2
65 and over	100.0	52.2	19.2	..	13.1	36.2	5.8	..
Female								
All ages	100.0	18.1	44.2	34.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	10.8	54.7	33.8	16.5	9.9	20.5	16.3
15-24	100.0	13.3	43.9	41.7	11.0	8.1	10.9	13.4
25-44	100.0	11.0	49.8	38.0	34.7	21.2	39.1	38.5
45-64	100.0	18.8	38.4	39.6	24.2	25.2	21.1	28.0
65 and over	100.0	47.7	27.4	..	13.5	35.7	8.4	..

TABLE 71. Physicians' Office and Home Calls, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with calls	Calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Calls per 1,000 persons with calls	Calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with calls	Calls			Population	Persons with calls	Calls
	thousands								
Both sexes									
All ages	5,673	22,237	419	1,643	3,920	13.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,687	4,581	410	1,113	2,716	10.7	30.4	29.7	20.6
15-24	702	2,575	343	1,256	3,667	15.3	15.1	12.4	11.6
25-44	1,738	7,346	445	1,882	4,226	20.1	28.8	30.6	33.0
45-64	1,036	5,059	429	2,094	4,884	13.4	17.8	18.3	22.8
65 and over	510	2,676	484	2,538	5,244	8.8	7.8	9.0	12.0
Male									
All ages	2,556	8,868	375	1,301	3,469	10.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	868	2,387	413	1,138	2,752	10.6	30.8	33.9	26.9
15-24	282	809	280	803	2,868	10.6	14.8	11.0	9.1
25-44	683	2,220	353	1,149	3,251	13.2	28.3	26.7	25.0
45-64	491	2,246	394	1,804	4,572	10.8	18.3	19.2	25.3
65 and over	233	1,205	435	2,255	5,180	7.8	7.8	9.1	13.6
Female									
All ages	3,117	13,369	464	1,989	4,289	16.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	819	2,194	406	1,088	2,678	10.8	30.0	26.3	16.4
15-24	420	1,765	403	1,694	4,204	19.3	15.5	13.5	13.2
25-44	1,055	5,126	535	2,601	4,857	25.9	29.3	33.9	38.3
45-64	545	2,813	465	2,404	5,165	16.4	17.4	17.5	21.0
65 and over	278	1,471	534	2,829	5,298	9.7	7.7	8.9	11.0

TABLE 72. Physicians' Office and Home Calls, by Income

Income	Persons with calls	Calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Calls per 1,000 persons with calls	Calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with calls	Calls			Population	Persons with calls	Calls
	thousands								
All incomes	5, 673	22, 237	419	1, 643	3, 920	13. 5	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Low income	974	3, 888	383	1, 527	3, 990	8. 0	18. 8	17. 2	17. 5
Standardized				1, 351	3, 763	7. 9			
Medium income	2, 683	9, 980	428	1, 593	3, 719	15. 1	46. 3	47. 3	44. 9
Standardized				1, 646	3, 886	14. 9			
High income (lower)	1, 368	5, 517	418	1, 687	4, 034	18. 6	24. 2	24. 1	24. 8
Standardized				1, 710	4, 011	17. 8			
High income (upper)	549	2, 309	458	1, 923	4, 201	19. 0	8. 9	9. 7	10. 4
Standardized				2, 057	4, 265	18. 1			

TABLE 73. Physicians' Office and Home Calls, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons with calls	Calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Calls per 1,000 persons with calls	Calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with calls	Calls			Population	Persons with calls	Calls
	thousands								
Canada:									
All ages	5,673	22,237	419	1,643	3,920	13.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,687	4,581	410	1,113	2,716	10.7	30.4	29.7	20.6
15-64	3,476	14,980	415	1,790	4,310	16.4	61.8	61.3	67.4
65 and over	510	2,676	484	2,538	5,244	8.8	7.8	9.0	12.0
Newfoundland:									
All ages	88	235	251	669	2,666	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	29	62	213	446	2,097	3.0	39.5	33.5	26.3
15-64	51	147	268	775	2,896	5.3	53.9	57.5	62.5
65 and over	8	26	342	1,135	3,317	2.3	6.6	9.0	11.2
Maritimes:									
All ages	534	1,749	433	1,417	3,274	12.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	166	390	393	924	2,350	10.4	34.2	31.1	22.3
15-64	316	1,113	446	1,568	3,520	14.8	57.5	59.2	63.6
65 and over	52	246	509	2,406	4,736	10.4	8.3	9.7	14.1
Quebec:									
All ages	1,504	6,109	379	1,541	4,061	12.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	438	1,052	326	783	2,401	7.7	33.9	29.1	17.2
15-64	955	4,362	398	1,819	4,569	14.5	60.5	63.5	71.4
65 and over	111	695	498	3,111	6,241	11.3	5.6	7.4	11.4
Ontario:									
All ages	2,057	8,744	465	1,975	4,250	14.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	613	1,930	515	1,622	3,150	14.7	26.9	29.8	22.1
15-64	1,251	5,762	439	2,023	4,605	17.9	64.3	60.8	65.9
65 and over	193	1,051	496	2,694	5,435	7.8	8.8	9.4	12.0
Prairies:									
All ages	931	3,099	381	1,270	3,330	12.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	288	727	394	996	2,527	10.1	29.9	30.9	23.5
15-64	558	2,032	368	1,340	3,641	16.0	62.2	60.0	65.6
65 and over	85	340	440	1,763	4,009	6.1	7.9	9.1	11.0
British Columbia:									
All ages	559	2,302	498	2,054	4,120	21.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	153	420	525	1,444	2,751	13.9	26.0	27.3	18.2
15-64	345	1,564	488	2,212	4,533	26.1	63.1	61.8	68.0
65 and over	61	317	496	2,590	5,218	16.5	10.9	10.9	13.8

TABLE 74. Physicians' Office Calls, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with office calls	Office calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Office calls per 1,000 persons with office calls	Office calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with office calls	Office calls			Population	Persons with office calls	Office calls
	thousands								
Both sexes									
All ages	4,421	15,307	327	1,131	3,462	9.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,206	2,862	293	695	2,374	6.7	30.4	27.3	18.7
15-24	572	1,956	279	955	3,418	11.7	15.1	12.9	12.8
25-44	1,476	5,650	378	1,448	3,828	15.5	28.8	33.4	36.9
45-64	828	3,488	343	1,444	4,214	9.2	17.8	18.7	22.8
65 and over	340	1,350	322	1,281	3,972	4.4	7.8	7.7	8.8
Male									
All ages	2,001	6,142	294	901	3,069	7.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	629	1,517	300	723	2,411	6.7	30.8	31.4	24.7
15-24	232	630	231	625	2,710	8.2	14.8	11.6	10.3
25-44	573	1,806	297	935	3,151	10.8	28.3	28.6	29.4
45-64	400	1,585	321	1,273	3,964	7.6	18.3	20.0	25.8
65 and over	167	604	312	1,130	3,625	3.9	7.8	8.3	9.8
Female									
All ages	2,420	9,165	360	1,364	3,787	11.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	576	1,345	286	667	2,334	6.6	30.0	23.8	14.7
15-24	340	1,326	326	1,273	3,903	14.5	15.5	14.0	14.5
25-44	903	3,844	458	1,950	4,258	19.4	29.3	37.3	41.9
45-64	428	1,903	366	1,626	4,448	11.1	17.4	17.7	20.8
65 and over	173	746	333	1,435	4,306	4.9	7.7	7.2	8.1

TABLE 75. Physicians' Office Calls, by Income

Income	Persons with office calls	Office calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Office calls per 1,000 persons with office calls	Office calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with office calls	Office calls			Population	Persons with office calls	Office calls
	thousands								
All incomes	4,421	15,307	327	1,131	3,462	9.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	753	2,596	296	1,020	3,450	5.3	18.8	17.0	17.0
Standardized				973	3,215	5.7			
Medium income	2,114	7,212	337	1,151	3,411	10.9	46.3	47.8	47.1
Standardized				1,187	3,411	10.8			
High income (lower)	1,074	3,791	328	1,159	3,529	12.8	24.2	24.3	24.8
Standardized				1,151	3,368	12.0			
High income (upper)	418	1,478	349	1,232	3,533	12.2	8.9	9.5	9.7
Standardized				1,271	3,423	11.2			

TABLE 76. Physicians' Office Calls, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons with office calls	Office calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Office calls per 1,000 persons with office calls	Office calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with office calls	Office calls			Population	Persons with office calls	Office calls
	thousands								
Canada:									
All ages	4,421	15,307	327	1,131	3,462	9.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	1,206	2,862	293	695	2,374	6.7	30.4	27.3	18.7
15-64	2,876	11,095	344	1,326	3,858	12.2	61.8	65.0	72.5
65 and over.....	340	1,350	322	1,281	3,972	4.4	7.8	7.7	8.8
Newfoundland:									
All ages	58	138	166	394	2,368	2.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	17	34	122	246	2,028	1.7	39.5	28.9	24.7
15-64	37	96	197	506	2,567	3.5	53.9	63.9	69.3
65 and over.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.6	..	..
Maritimes:									
All ages	421	1,205	341	977	2,862	8.8	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	122	244	289	578	1,998	6.5	34.2	29.0	20.2
15-64	268	845	377	1,191	3,156	11.3	57.5	63.6	70.1
65 and over.....	31	116	307	1,140	3,718	4.9	8.3	7.4	9.6
Quebec:									
All ages	982	3,322	248	838	3,384	6.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	238	484	177	360	2,032	3.6	33.9	24.3	14.6
15-64	689	2,629	287	1,097	3,815	8.8	60.5	70.2	79.1
65 and over.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.6	..	..
Ontario:									
All ages	1,649	6,155	372	1,390	3,733	10.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	468	1,250	393	1,050	2,672	9.5	26.9	28.4	20.3
15-64	1,052	4,350	370	1,528	4,133	13.5	64.3	63.8	70.7
65 and over.....	129	555	329	1,422	4,317	4.1	8.8	7.8	9.0
Prairies:									
All ages	827	2,616	339	1,072	3,163	10.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	240	549	329	753	2,287	7.6	29.9	29.0	21.0
15-64	514	1,813	339	1,195	3,528	14.2	62.2	62.1	69.3
65 and over.....	73	254	380	1,321	3,479	4.6	7.9	8.8	9.7
British Columbia:									
All ages	485	1,870	433	1,669	3,858	17.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	120	301	414	1,034	2,497	9.9	26.0	24.8	16.1
15-64	316	1,362	446	1,926	4,316	22.7	63.1	65.1	72.8
65 and over.....	49	207	398	1,693	4,258	10.8	10.9	10.1	11.1

TABLE 77. Physicians' Home Calls, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with home calls	Home calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Home calls per 1,000 persons with home calls	Home calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with home calls	Home calls			Population	Persons with home calls	Home calls
	thousands								
Both sexes									
All ages	2,481	6,930	183	512	2,794	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	871	1,719	212	418	1,973	4.0	30.4	35.1	24.8
15-24	258	618	126	302	2,392	3.7	15.1	10.4	8.9
25-44	636	1,696	163	434	2,668	4.6	28.8	25.6	24.5
45-64	430	1,571	178	650	3,650	4.1	17.8	17.4	22.7
65 and over	285	1,326	270	1,258	4,655	4.3	7.8	11.5	19.1
Male									
All ages	1,043	2,725	153	400	2,614	3.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	448	871	214	415	1,942	3.9	30.8	43.0	31.9
15-24	80	179	79	178	2,248	2.3	14.8	7.6	6.6
25-44	213	414	110	214	1,942	2.5	28.3	20.4	15.2
45-64	186	661	150	531	3,550	3.2	18.3	17.9	24.3
65 and over	116	601	216	1,125	5,198	3.9	7.8	11.1	22.0
Female									
All ages	1,438	4,204	214	626	2,924	5.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	423	849	210	421	2,006	4.2	30.0	29.4	20.2
15-24	179	439	172	421	2,456	4.8	15.5	12.4	10.4
25-44	423	1,282	214	651	3,033	6.5	29.3	29.4	30.5
45-64	244	910	209	778	3,726	5.3	17.4	17.0	21.6
65 and over	169	725	325	1,394	4,284	4.8	7.7	11.8	17.2

TABLE 78. Physicians' Home Calls, by Income

Income	Persons with home calls	Home calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Home calls per 1,000 persons with home calls	Home calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with home calls	Home calls			Population	Persons with home calls	Home calls
	thousands								
All incomes	2,481	6,930	183	512	2,794	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	415	1,291	163	507	3,113	2.6	18.8	16.7	18.6
Standardized				378	2,490	2.2			
Medium income	1,128	2,768	180	442	2,453	4.2	46.3	45.5	39.9
Standardized				459	2,511	4.2			
High income (lower)	607	1,726	186	528	2,842	5.8	24.2	24.5	24.9
Standardized				559	2,873	5.8			
High income (upper)	274	830	228	692	3,028	6.8	8.9	11.1	12.0
Standardized				787	3,019	6.9			

TABLE 79. Physicians' Home Calls, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons with home calls	Home calls	Rate per 1,000 population		Home calls per 1,000 persons with home calls	Home calls per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with home calls	Home calls			Population	Persons with home calls	Home calls
	thousands								
Canada:									
All ages	2,481	6,930	183	512	2,794	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	871	1,719	212	418	1,973	4.0	30.4	35.1	24.8
15-64	1,325	3,885	158	464	2,933	4.3	61.8	53.4	56.1
65 and over	285	1,326	270	1,258	4,655	4.3	7.8	11.5	19.1
Newfoundland:									
All ages	43	97	121	275	2,267	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	16	28	119	199	1,680	1.4	39.5	38.6	28.6
15-64	21	51	112	270	2,400	1.8	53.9	49.9	52.8
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.6	..	..
Maritimes:									
All ages	224	543	182	440	2,424	4.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	77	146	183	347	1,890	3.9	34.2	34.5	26.9
15-64	115	268	162	377	2,335	3.6	57.5	51.1	49.3
65 and over	32	129	315	1,267	4,028	5.5	8.3	14.3	23.8
Quebec:									
All ages	868	2,787	219	703	3,210	5.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	281	568	209	422	2,022	4.2	33.9	32.3	20.4
15-64	510	1,733	213	723	3,396	5.8	60.5	58.8	62.2
65 and over	77	487	346	2,178	6,293	7.9	5.6	8.9	17.5
Ontario:									
All ages	926	2,589	209	585	2,796	4.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	331	681	278	572	2,057	5.2	26.9	35.7	26.3
15-64	484	1,411	170	496	2,914	4.4	64.3	52.3	54.5
65 and over	111	497	283	1,272	4,488	3.7	8.8	12.0	19.2
Prairies:									
All ages	228	483	94	198	2,114	1.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	94	178	128	244	1,901	2.5	29.9	41.0	36.8
15-64	105	220	69	145	2,090	1.7	62.2	46.0	45.5
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	..	..
British Columbia:									
All ages	191	431	171	385	2,256	3.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	72	119	248	410	1,651	3.9	26.0	37.8	27.6
15-64	89	202	126	286	2,275	3.4	63.1	46.5	46.9
65 and over	30	111	246	897	3,652	5.7	10.9	15.7	25.5

TABLE 80. Clinic Visits, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits	Rate per 1,000 population		Clinic visits per 1,000 persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits			Population	Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits
	thousands								
Both sexes									
All ages	630	1,939	47	143	3,077	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	180	400	44	97	2,223	0.9	30.4	28.6	20.6
15-24	76	198	37	97	2,601	1.2	15.1	12.1	10.2
25-44	192	630	49	161	3,285	1.7	28.8	30.4	32.5
45-64	132	487	55	202	3,690	1.3	17.8	20.9	25.1
65 and over	50	224	48	212	4,454	0.7	7.8	8.0	11.5
Male									
All ages	305	1,035	45	152	3,389	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	104	259	50	124	2,485	1.1	30.8	34.2	25.1
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.8	..	..
25-44	78	288	40	149	3,697	1.7	28.3	25.5	27.8
45-64	69	325	55	261	4,704	1.6	18.3	22.6	31.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Female									
All ages	325	905	48	135	2,784	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	76	141	38	70	1,863	0.7	30.0	23.3	15.6
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.5	..	..
25-44	114	342	58	174	3,004	1.7	29.3	35.1	37.9
45-64	63	162	54	139	2,578	0.9	17.4	19.4	17.9
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	..	..

TABLE 81. Clinic Visits, by Income

Income	Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits	Rate per 1,000 population		Clinic visits per 1,000 persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits			Population	Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits
	thousands								
All incomes	630	1,939	47	143	3,077	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	106	329	42	129	3,116	0.7	18.8	16.8	17.0
Standardized				117	2,662	0.7			
Medium income	309	950	49	152	3,080	1.4	46.3	49.0	49.0
Standardized				164	3,056	1.5			
High income (lower)	147	489	45	150	3,321	1.6	24.2	23.4	25.2
Standardized				141	3,185	1.5			
High income (upper)	58	139	48	116	2,418	1.1	8.9	9.1	7.2
Standardized				115	2,639	1.0			

TABLE 82. Clinic Visits, by Region

Region	Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits	Rate per 1,000 population		Clinic visits per 1,000 persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits			Population	Persons with clinic visits	Clinic visits
	thousands								
Canada	630	1,939	47	143	3,077	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	9	15	25	44	1,768	0.3	2.6	1.4	0.8
Maritimes	75	184	61	149	2,443	1.3	9.1	12.0	9.5
Quebec	129	461	32	116	3,582	0.9	29.3	20.4	23.8
Ontario	237	699	54	158	2,947	1.2	32.7	37.6	36.0
Prairies	93	283	38	116	3,043	1.1	18.0	14.8	14.6
British Columbia	87	297	78	265	3,399	2.7	8.3	13.9	15.3

TABLE 83. Hospital Days, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with hospital days	Hospital days	Rate per 1,000 population		Hospital days per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with hospital days	Hospital days		Population	Persons with hospital days	Hospital days
	thousands							
Both sexes								
All ages	1,383	23,394	102	1,728	14.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	428	4,525	104	1,099	10.6	30.4	30.9	19.3
15-24	188	2,395	92	1,169	14.3	15.1	13.6	10.2
25-44	437	6,697	112	1,716	18.3	28.8	31.6	28.6
45-64	227	5,838	94	2,417	15.4	17.8	16.4	25.0
65 and over	103	3,939	98	3,737	12.9	7.8	7.5	16.8
Male								
All ages	561	10,969	82	1,609	13.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	227	2,597	108	1,238	11.5	30.8	40.4	23.7
15-24	50	858	50	852	11.2	14.8	8.9	7.8
25-44	117	2,896	61	1,499	17.3	28.3	20.9	26.4
45-64	115	2,821	92	2,265	13.6	18.3	20.5	25.7
65 and over	52	1,796	97	3,362	11.7	7.8	9.3	16.4
Female								
All ages	822	12,425	122	1,849	15.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	201	1,927	100	955	9.5	30.0	24.4	15.5
15-24	138	1,537	133	1,475	16.8	15.5	16.8	12.4
25-44	319	3,801	162	1,929	19.2	29.3	38.9	30.6
45-64	112	3,016	96	2,578	17.6	17.4	13.6	24.3
65 and over	51	2,143	98	4,122	14.1	7.7	6.2	17.2

TABLE 84. Hospital Days, by Income

Income	Persons with hospital days	Hospital days	Rate per 1,000 population		Hospital days per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with hospital days	Hospital days		Population	Persons with hospital days	Hospital days
	thousands							
All incomes	1,383	23,394	102	1,728	14.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	258	6,689	102	2,628	13.7	18.8	18.7	28.6
Standardized				2,558	14.9			
Medium income	699	10,198	112	1,628	15.4	46.3	50.6	43.6
Standardized				1,715	15.5			
High income (lower)	298	3,714	91	1,136	12.5	24.2	21.5	15.9
Standardized				1,146	11.9			
High income (upper)	107	1,599	89	1,332	13.2	8.9	7.7	6.8
Standardized				2,132	18.7			

TABLE 85. Hospital Days, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons with hospital days	Hospital days	Rate per 1,000 population		Hospital days per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons with hospital days	Hospital days		Population	Persons with hospital days	Hospital days
	thousands							
Canada:								
All ages	1,383	23,394	102	1,728	14.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	428	4,525	104	1,099	10.6	30.4	30.9	19.3
15-64	852	14,930	102	1,784	16.4	61.8	61.6	63.8
65 and over	103	3,939	98	3,737	12.9	7.8	7.5	16.8
Newfoundland:								
All ages	25	617	70	1,755	10.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	8	148	57	1,069	7.3	39.5	31.8	24.0
15-64	15	425	82	2,241	15.4	53.9	62.5	68.9
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	6.6	..	..
Maritimes:								
All ages	130	2,552	105	2,068	18.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	43	453	102	1,074	12.0	34.2	33.3	17.8
15-64	75	1,806	106	2,546	24.1	57.5	58.0	70.8
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	8.3	..	..
Quebec:								
All ages	320	4,785	81	1,207	9.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	101	1,193	75	888	8.7	33.9	31.7	24.9
15-64	206	3,217	86	1,342	10.7	60.5	64.5	67.2
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	5.6	..	..
Ontario:								
All ages	429	7,201	97	1,626	12.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	137	1,239	115	1,041	9.4	26.9	31.9	17.2
15-64	261	4,640	92	1,630	14.4	64.3	60.8	64.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	8.8	..	..
Prairies:								
All ages	328	5,878	135	2,410	23.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	92	1,006	126	1,379	13.9	29.9	28.1	17.1
15-64	203	3,473	134	2,289	27.3	62.2	61.8	59.1
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	..	..
British Columbia:								
All ages	151	2,361	135	2,107	21.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	46	485	159	1,667	16.0	26.0	30.5	20.5
15-64	92	1,369	130	1,935	22.9	63.1	60.6	58.0
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	10.9	..	..

TABLE 86. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Hospital Days, Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with following total number of days									
	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more
thousands										
Both sexes										
All ages	12,155	285	301	473	323	898	21	22	35	24
Under 15	3,688	138	99	138	52	896	34	24	34	13
15-24	1,861	..	53	72	..	908	..	26	35	..
25-44	3,466	70	101	180	86	888	18	26	46	22
45-64	2,189	..	..	64	97	906	..	..	26	40
65 and over	951	..	..	..	56	902	..	..	..	53
Male										
All ages	6,258	144	106	156	155	918	21	16	23	23
Under 15	1,872	72	51	75	..	892	34	24	36	..
15-24	957	..	..	..	..	950	..	..	..	..
25-44	1,815	..	..	..	..	939	..	..	..	..
45-64	1,131	..	..	..	47	908	..	..	..	38
65 and over	482	..	..	..	..	903	..	..	..	..
Female										
All ages	5,898	141	195	318	168	878	21	29	47	25
Under 15	1,816	67	48	63	..	900	33	24	31	..
15-24	904	..	..	61	..	867	..	..	59	..
25-44	1,651	..	84	149	50	838	..	42	76	25
45-64	1,058	..	..	..	50	904	..	..	..	43
65 and over	469	..	..	..	..	902	..	..	..	..
Persons with following total number of days										
	Per cent of persons in each age and sex group with 1 or more days					Per cent of total persons with various numbers of days				
	1 or more	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more
Both sexes										
All ages	100.0	20.6	21.8	34.2	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	32.4	23.2	32.3	12.1	30.3	48.6	33.0	29.2	16.0
15-24	100.0	..	28.1	38.0	17.2	15.3	..	17.6	15.1	..
25-44	100.0	16.0	23.1	41.3	19.6	28.5	24.5	33.5	38.1	26.5
45-64	100.0	..	..	28.2	42.9	18.0	..	..	13.5	30.1
65 and over	100.0	..	..	..	54.5	7.8	..	..	..	17.4
Male										
All ages	100.0	25.7	19.0	27.7	27.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	31.6	22.7	32.9	..	29.9	49.6	48.3	47.9	..
15-24	100.0	..	..	..	..	15.3	..	..	..	..
25-44	100.0	..	..	..	..	29.0	..	..	..	..
45-64	100.0	..	..	..	41.1	18.1	..	..	..	30.4
65 and over	100.0	..	..	..	..	7.7	..	..	..	..
Female										
All ages	100.0	17.1	23.7	38.7	20.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	33.2	23.9	31.6	..	30.8	47.5	24.6	20.0	..
15-24	100.0	..	..	44.3	..	15.3	..	..	19.3	..
25-44	100.0	..	26.2	46.7	15.5	28.0	..	42.9	47.0	29.5
45-64	100.0	..	..	..	44.7	17.9	..	..	..	29.7
65 and over	100.0	..	..	..	..	7.9	..	..	..	..

TABLE 87. Cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Hospital Days, Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons with following number of days							
	Number of persons				Rate per 1,000 population			
	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages	1,383	1,098	797	323	102	81	59	24
Under 15	428	289	190	52	104	70	46	13
15-24	188	157	104	..	92	77	51	..
25-44	437	367	266	86	112	94	68	22
45-64	227	192	161	97	94	80	67	40
65 and over	103	93	76	56	98	88	72	53
Male								
All ages	561	417	311	155	82	61	46	23
Under 15	227	155	104	..	108	74	49	..
15-24	50	33	..	..	50	33	..	..
25-44	117	85	67	..	61	44	35	..
45-64	115	96	80	47	92	77	64	38
65 and over	52	48	36	..	97	89	68	..
Female								
All ages	822	681	486	168	122	101	72	25
Under 15	201	134	86	..	100	66	43	..
15-24	138	124	81	..	133	119	77	..
25-44	319	282	199	50	162	143	101	25
45-64	112	96	81	50	96	82	69	43
65 and over	51	45	..	..	98	87	..	..
Persons with following number of days								
	Per cent of persons in each age and sex group with 1 or more days				Per cent of total persons with various numbers of days			
	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	79.4	57.6	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	67.6	44.4	12.1	30.9	26.3	23.8	16.0
15-24	100.0	83.3	55.2	..	13.6	14.3	13.1	..
25-44	100.0	84.0	60.9	19.6	31.6	33.4	33.4	26.5
45-64	100.0	84.8	71.0	42.9	16.4	17.5	20.2	30.1
65 and over	100.0	89.6	73.3	54.5	7.5	8.4	9.5	17.4
Male								
All ages	100.0	74.3	55.4	27.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	68.4	45.8	..	40.4	37.2	33.4	..
15-24	100.0	66.7	..	..	8.9	8.0	..	..
25-44	100.0	71.9	57.2	..	20.9	20.3	21.6	..
45-64	100.0	84.0	69.5	41.1	20.5	23.1	25.7	30.4
65 and over	100.0	91.3	70.1	..	9.3	11.4	11.7	..
Female								
All ages	100.0	82.9	59.2	20.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	66.8	42.8	..	24.4	19.7	17.7	..
15-24	100.0	89.4	58.4	..	16.8	18.2	16.6	..
25-44	100.0	88.4	62.3	15.5	38.9	41.5	40.9	29.5
45-64	100.0	85.6	72.6	44.7	13.6	14.1	16.7	29.7
65 and over	100.0	87.9	..	..	6.2	6.6	..	..

TABLE 88. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Hospital Days and Income

Income	Persons with following total number of days									
	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more
	thousands									
All incomes	12,155	285	301	473	323	898	21	22	35	24
Low income	2,287	40	52	82	84	898	16	20	32	33
Medium income	5,566	145	166	251	127	888	23	27	40	22
High income	4,067	97	82	135	90	909	22	18	30	20
	Persons with following total number of days									
	Per cent of persons in each income group with 1 or more days					Per cent of total persons with various numbers of days				
	1 or more	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more
All incomes	100.0	20.6	21.8	34.2	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	100.0	15.5	20.1	31.8	32.6	18.8	14.0	17.2	17.4	26.1
Medium income	100.0	20.8	23.7	35.9	19.6	45.8	51.0	55.1	53.1	42.3
High income	100.0	24.1	20.3	33.3	22.3	33.5	34.2	27.3	28.4	28.0

TABLE 89. Cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Hospital Days and Income

Income	Persons with following number of days							
	Number of persons				Rate per 1,000 population			
	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more
	thousands							
All incomes	1,383	1,098	797	323	102	81	59	24
Low income	258	218	167	84	102	86	65	33
Medium income	699	554	388	137	112	88	62	22
High income	405	307	225	90	91	69	50	20
	Persons with following number of days							
	Per cent of persons in each income group with 1 or more days				Per cent of total persons with various numbers of days			
	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more
All incomes	100.0	79.4	57.6	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	100.0	84.5	64.5	32.6	18.7	19.9	20.9	26.1
Medium income	100.0	79.2	55.5	19.6	50.6	50.5	48.7	42.3
High income	100.0	75.9	55.6	22.3	29.3	28.0	28.2	28.0

TABLE 90. Non-cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Hospital Days and Region

Region	Persons with following total number of hospital days									
	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more
thousands										
Canada	12,155	285	301	473	323	898	21	22	35	24
Newfoundland	327	..	..	9	7	930	..	..	27	21
Maritimes	1,104	27	34	36	33	895	22	28	29	27
Quebec	3,645	..	..	118	77	919	..	..	30	19
Ontario	3,999	..	104	138	101	903	..	24	31	23
Prairies	2,111	68	73	117	70	865	28	30	48	29
British Columbia	970	33	28	55	35	865	29	25	49	32
Persons with following total number of hospital days										
	Per cent of total persons in each region with any number of hospital days					Per cent of total persons with various numbers of hospital days				
	1 or more	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more	0	1-3	4-6	7-13	14 or more
Canada	100.0	20.6	21.8	34.2	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	100.0	..	..	38.4	30.1	2.7	..	..	2.0	2.3
Maritimes	100.0	20.6	26.3	27.6	25.5	9.1	9.4	11.3	7.6	10.2
Quebec	100.0	..	..	37.0	24.0	30.0	..	..	25.0	23.8
Ontario	100.0	..	24.3	32.2	23.5	32.9	..	34.6	29.2	31.2
Prairies	100.0	20.8	22.3	35.6	21.3	17.4	24.0	24.2	24.7	21.6
British Columbia	100.0	21.8	18.8	36.0	23.4	8.0	11.6	9.4	11.5	11.0

TABLE 91. Cumulative Distribution of Persons, by Number of Hospital Days and Region

Region	Persons with following total number of hospital days							
	Number of persons				Rate per 1,000 population			
	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more
thousands								
Canada	1,383	1,098	797	323	102	81	59	24
Newfoundland	25	22	17	7	70	62	48	21
Maritimes	130	103	69	33	105	83	56	27
Quebec	320	252	195	77	81	64	49	19
Ontario	429	343	239	101	97	78	54	23
Prairies	328	260	187	70	135	107	77	29
British Columbia	151	118	90	35	135	106	80	32
Persons with following total number of hospital days								
	Per cent of total persons in each region with any number of hospital days				Per cent of total persons with various numbers of hospital days			
	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more	1 or more	4 or more	7 or more	14 or more
Canada	100.0	79.4	57.6	23.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	100.0	88.0	68.5	30.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3
Maritimes	100.0	79.4	53.1	25.5	9.4	9.4	8.6	10.2
Quebec	100.0	78.7	61.0	24.0	23.2	22.9	24.5	23.8
Ontario	100.0	80.0	55.7	23.5	31.0	31.3	30.0	31.2
Prairies	100.0	79.2	56.9	21.3	23.7	23.7	23.4	21.6
British Columbia	100.0	78.2	59.5	23.4	10.9	10.8	11.3	11.0

TABLE 92. Hospital Days per 100 Disability Days, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Average number of hospital days			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes				
All ages	14.2	13.7	15.4	12.7
Standardized		14.9	15.5	13.2
Under 15	10.6	9.8	12.1	7.9
15-24	14.3	14.0	18.7	10.4
25-44	18.3	21.8	17.9	16.2
45 and over	14.3	12.2	16.1	15.7
Male				
All ages	13.2	13.9	13.5	11.4
Standardized		15.4	13.7	11.0
Under 15	11.5	12.0	12.3	9.3
15-44	15.3	21.1	13.6	12.3
45 and over	12.7	11.2	14.9	12.1
Female				
All ages	15.3	13.4	17.3	14.0
Standardized		14.1	17.3	15.0
Under 15	9.5	7.0	11.9	6.5
15-44	18.5	17.4	21.2	14.9
45 and over	16.0	13.3	17.6	..

TABLE 93. Hospital Days per 100 Disability Days, by Region and Age

Region	Average number of hospital days			
	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
Canada	14.2	10.6	16.4	12.9
Newfoundland	10.4	7.3	15.3	..
Maritimes	18.7	12.0	24.1	..
Quebec	9.6	8.8	10.7	..
Ontario	12.2	9.4	14.4	..
Prairies	23.1	13.9	27.3	..
British Columbia	21.6	16.0	22.8	..

TABLE 94. Persons Reporting Hospital Days, by Age, Sex, and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
	thousands							
Both sexes								
All ages	1,383	258	699	405	102	102	112	91
Under 15	428	54	247	123	104	78	110	108
15-24	188	32	94	60	92	102	118	66
25-44	437	65	244	125	112	120	121	96
45 and over	330	107	115	97	95	108	94	87
Male								
All ages	561	112	270	173	82	93	84	74
Under 15	227	29	131	64	108	86	113	111
15-44	168	32	74	61	57	78	54	53
45 and over	167	51	66	48	94	113	98	78
Female								
All ages	822	146	429	232	122	109	140	108
Under 15	201	25	116	59	100	70	108	105
15-44	458	65	264	124	152	146	183	115
45 and over	163	56	49	49	97	104	90	98
	Percentage distribution of persons							
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	18.7	50.6	29.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.7	57.8	28.7	30.9	21.0	35.3	30.3
15-24	100.0	17.0	49.8	32.0	13.6	12.4	13.4	14.9
25-44	100.0	14.9	55.9	28.5	31.6	25.1	34.9	30.8
45 and over	100.0	32.5	34.7	29.4	23.9	41.5	16.4	24.0
Male								
All ages	100.0	20.0	48.1	30.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.9	57.8	28.2	40.4	26.2	48.5	37.0
15-44	100.0	19.0	43.9	36.1	29.9	28.4	27.2	35.1
45 and over	100.0	30.5	39.3	28.8	29.7	45.4	24.3	27.9
Female								
All ages	100.0	17.8	52.2	28.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.3	57.8	29.3	24.4	17.0	27.0	25.3
15-44	100.0	14.2	57.8	27.2	55.7	44.5	61.6	53.6
45 and over	100.0	34.5	30.0	30.0	19.9	38.5	11.4	21.1

TABLE 95. Number of Hospital Days, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of days				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages	23,394	6,689	10,198	5,313	1,728	2,628	1,628	1,188
Standardized						2,558	1,715	1,333
Under 15	4,525	719	2,804	953	1,099	1,023	1,253	838
15-24	2,395	524	1,120	719	1,169	1,666	1,411	783
25-44	6,697	1,890	3,190	1,491	1,716	3,492	1,579	1,146
45 and over	9,777	3,556	3,084	2,150	2,817	3,587	2,541	1,930
Male								
All ages	10,969	3,645	4,422	2,306	1,609	3,029	1,382	989
Standardized						3,113	1,444	1,024
Under 15	2,597	492	1,510	554	1,237	1,434	1,303	962
15-44	3,754	1,444	1,314	903	1,277	3,533	959	792
45 and over	4,617	1,709	1,598	850	2,594	3,784	2,381	1,378
Female								
All ages	12,425	3,044	5,777	3,007	1,849	2,268	1,885	1,405
Standardized						1,994	1,990	1,655
Under 15	1,927	227	1,294	399	956	638	1,200	710
15-44	5,338	970	2,997	1,308	1,772	2,170	2,075	1,210
45 and over	5,159	1,848	1,486	1,300	3,052	3,422	2,739	2,615
Percentage distribution of days								
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	28.6	43.6	22.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	15.9	62.0	21.1	19.3	10.7	27.5	17.9
15-24	100.0	21.9	46.8	30.0	10.2	7.8	11.0	13.5
25-44	100.0	28.2	47.6	22.3	28.6	28.3	31.3	28.1
45 and over	100.0	36.4	31.5	22.0	41.8	53.2	30.2	40.5
Male								
All ages	100.0	33.2	40.3	21.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	18.9	58.1	21.3	23.7	13.5	34.2	24.0
15-44	100.0	38.5	35.0	24.0	34.2	39.6	29.7	39.1
45 and over	100.0	37.0	34.6	18.4	42.1	46.9	36.1	36.8
Female								
All ages	100.0	24.5	46.5	24.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	11.8	67.2	20.7	15.5	7.4	22.4	13.3
15-44	100.0	18.2	56.1	24.5	43.0	31.9	51.9	43.5
45 and over	100.0	35.8	28.8	25.2	41.5	60.7	25.7	43.2

TABLE 96. Number of Hospital Days, for Complaint Periods, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of days				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages	21,733	6,474	9,177	4,910	1,605	2,543	1,465	1,098
Standardized						2,463	1,576	1,226
Under 15	2,863	504	1,784	550	696	721	797	484
15-24	2,395	524	1,120	719	1,169	1,666	1,411	783
25-44	6,697	1,890	3,190	1,491	1,716	3,492	1,579	1,146
45 and over	9,777	3,556	3,084	2,150	2,817	3,587	2,541	1,930
Male								
All ages	10,071	3,509	3,877	2,105	1,477	2,916	1,212	903
Standardized						2,992	1,299	917
Under 15	1,699	356	966	353	810	1,039	834	613
15-44	3,754	1,444	1,314	903	1,277	3,533	959	792
45 and over	4,617	1,709	1,598	850	2,594	3,784	2,381	1,378
Female								
All ages	11,662	2,965	5,300	2,805	1,736	2,209	1,729	1,311
Standardized						1,927	1,857	1,547
Under 15	1,164	147	818	198	577	415	758	352
15-44	5,338	970	2,997	1,308	1,772	2,170	2,075	1,210
45 and over	5,159	1,848	1,486	1,300	3,052	3,422	2,739	2,615
Percentage distribution of days								
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	29.8	42.2	22.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	17.6	62.3	19.2	13.2	7.8	19.4	11.2
15-24	100.0	21.9	46.8	30.0	11.0	8.1	12.2	14.6
25-44	100.0	28.2	47.6	22.3	30.8	29.2	34.8	30.4
45 and over	100.0	36.4	31.5	22.0	45.0	54.9	33.6	43.8
Male								
All ages	100.0	34.8	38.5	20.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	21.0	56.8	20.7	16.9	10.2	24.9	16.7
15-44	100.0	38.5	35.0	24.0	37.3	41.1	33.9	42.9
45 and over	100.0	37.0	34.6	18.4	45.8	48.7	41.2	40.4
Female								
All ages	100.0	25.4	45.4	24.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.7	70.2	17.0	10.0	5.0	15.4	7.0
15-44	100.0	18.2	56.1	24.5	45.8	32.7	56.5	46.6
45 and over	100.0	35.8	28.8	25.2	44.2	62.3	28.0	46.3

TABLE 97. Hospital Periods, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of periods				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages	1,654	315	839	467	122	124	134	105
Standardized						121	132	107
Under 15	549	72	328	144	133	104	146	127
15-24	203	34	101	66	99	108	128	72
25-44	492	74	274	140	126	137	136	107
45 and over	409	135	136	118	118	136	112	106
Male								
All ages	679	138	327	202	100	115	102	87
Standardized						108	101	90
Under 15	288	39	172	74	137	114	148	128
15-44	183	34	78	69	62	83	57	61
45 and over	209	65	78	60	117	144	116	97
Female								
All ages	974	177	512	265	145	132	167	124
Standardized						135	163	125
Under 15	261	33	156	70	130	94	144	126
15-44	513	74	297	136	170	166	206	126
45 and over	200	70	59	58	118	130	108	117
Percentage distribution of periods								
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes								
All ages	100.0	19.1	50.8	28.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	13.2	59.7	26.3	33.2	23.0	39.1	30.9
15-24	100.0	16.7	49.8	32.3	12.3	10.8	12.1	14.1
25-44	100.0	15.0	55.7	28.4	29.8	23.5	32.7	29.9
45 and over	100.0	33.0	33.3	28.8	24.7	42.8	16.2	25.2
Male								
All ages	100.0	20.3	48.2	29.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	13.6	59.8	25.6	42.4	28.3	52.5	36.4
15-44	100.0	18.6	42.6	37.9	26.9	24.7	23.8	34.2
45 and over	100.0	31.1	37.2	28.5	30.7	47.0	23.7	29.4
Female								
All ages	100.0	18.2	52.5	27.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	12.8	59.6	27.1	26.8	18.8	30.5	26.7
15-44	100.0	14.4	58.0	26.6	52.6	41.7	58.1	51.4
45 and over	100.0	35.0	29.2	29.0	20.5	39.5	11.4	21.9

TABLE 98. Complaint Periods under Hospital Care, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of periods				Rate per 1,000 population			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
thousands								
Both sexes								
All ages.....	1,392	278	678	407	103	109	108	91
Standardized.....						106	109	92
Under 15.....	321	43	182	92	78	62	82	81
15-24.....	200	34	99	65	98	108	125	71
25-44.....	481	71	267	138	123	132	132	106
45 and over.....	390	130	129	112	112	131	106	100
Male								
All ages.....	549	119	246	174	80	99	77	75
Standardized.....						91	78	76
Under 15.....	170	..	97	50	81	..	83	86
15-44.....	180	34	76	68	61	83	56	60
45 and over.....	199	63	73	56	112	140	108	91
Female								
All ages.....	843	159	432	233	125	119	141	109
Standardized.....						121	140	108
Under 15.....	151	..	86	..	75	..	79	..
15-44.....	501	71	290	135	166	159	201	125
45 and over.....	191	66	56	55	113	123	103	111
Percentage distribution of periods								
	For each age and sex group				For each income group			
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income
Both sexes								
All ages.....	100.0	20.0	48.7	29.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	100.0	13.5	56.9	28.8	23.0	15.6	26.9	22.7
15-24.....	100.0	17.0	49.5	32.4	14.4	12.2	14.6	15.9
25-44.....	100.0	14.8	55.6	28.7	34.6	25.6	39.5	33.9
45 and over.....	100.0	33.3	33.0	28.6	28.0	46.6	19.0	27.4
Male								
All ages.....	100.0	21.7	44.8	31.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	100.0	..	57.0	29.3	30.9	..	39.4	28.6
15-44.....	100.0	18.9	42.5	37.7	32.8	28.5	31.1	39.0
45 and over.....	100.0	31.9	36.5	28.3	36.3	53.2	29.5	32.4
Female								
All ages.....	100.0	18.9	51.2	27.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	100.0	..	56.7	..	17.9	..	19.8	..
15-44.....	100.0	14.2	57.9	26.9	59.4	44.7	67.2	57.9
45 and over.....	100.0	34.7	29.4	28.9	22.7	41.7	13.0	23.7

TABLE 99. Operations, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons reporting operations	Operations reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Operations per 1,000 persons reporting operations	Operations per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons reporting operations	Operations reported			Population	Persons reporting operations	Operations reported
Both sexes	thousands								
All ages	507	535	37	40	1,056	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	177	184	43	45	1,041	0.4	30.4	34.8	34.3
15-24	59	60	29	29	1,024	0.4	15.1	11.6	11.3
25-44	143	150	37	38	1,043	0.4	28.8	28.3	27.9
45-64	96	106	40	44	1,111	0.3	17.8	18.8	19.8
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Male									
All ages	235	249	34	37	1,061	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	93	98	44	47	1,062	0.4	30.8	39.5	39.5
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	14.8	..	..
25-44	51	54	27	28	1,062	0.3	28.3	21.8	21.8
45-64	48	51	38	41	1,064	0.2	18.3	20.3	20.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Female									
All ages	272	286	40	43	1,051	0.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15.....	84	85	42	42	1,019	0.4	30.0	30.8	29.8
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	15.8	..	..
25-44	92	95	47	48	1,033	0.5	29.3	33.9	33.3
45-64	48	55	41	47	1,158	0.3	17.4	17.6	19.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	..	..

TABLE 100. Operations, by Income

Income	Persons reporting operations	Operations reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Operations per 1,000 persons reporting operations	Operations per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons reporting operations	Operations reported			Population	Persons reporting operations	Operations reported
	thousands								
All incomes	507	535	37	40	1,056	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	84	89	33	35	1,061	0.2	18.8	16.5	16.6
Standardized				35	1,059	0.2			
Medium income	224	235	36	38	1,050	0.4	46.3	44.1	43.9
Standardized				37	1,052	0.3			
High income (lower)	136	145	42	44	1,063	0.5	24.2	26.8	27.0
Standardized				45	1,062	0.5			
High income (upper)	59	62	49	52	1,058	0.5	8.9	11.5	11.6
Standardized				53	1,037	0.5			

TABLE 101. Operations by Region

Region	Persons reporting operations	Operations reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Operations per 1,000 persons reporting operations	Operations per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons reporting operations	Operations reported			Population	Persons reporting operations	Operations reported
	thousands								
Canada	507	535	37	40	1,056	0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	6	7	18	19	1,035	0.1	2.6	1.3	1.3
Maritimes	41	44	33	36	1,079	0.3	9.1	8.1	8.2
Quebec	119	129	30	32	1,082	0.3	29.3	23.5	24.0
Ontario	178	183	40	41	1,030	0.3	32.7	35.0	34.2
Prairies	103	108	42	44	1,056	0.4	18.0	20.2	20.3
British Columbia	60	65	54	58	1,067	0.6	8.3	11.9	12.1

TABLE 102. All Home Nursing Visits and Days, by Sex

Sex	Persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Nursing visits and days per 1,000 persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days			Population	Persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days
	thousands								
Both sexes	145	2, 029	11	150	13, 958	1. 2	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0
Male	40	314	6	46	7, 898	0. 5	50. 4	27. 3	15. 5
Female	105	1, 716	16	255	16, 236	2. 1	49. 6	72. 7	84. 5

TABLE 103. All Home Nursing Visits and Days, by Income

Income	Persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Nursing visits and days per 1,000 persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days per 100 disability days	Per cent		
			Persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days reported			Population	Persons reporting nursing care	Nursing visits and days reported
	thousands								
All incomes	145	2, 029	11	150	13, 958	1. 2	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Low income.....	34	797	13	313	23, 362	1. 6	18. 8	23. 5	39. 3
Standardized				182	11, 057	1. 1			
Medium income	71	783	11	125	11, 061	1. 2	46. 3	48. 7	38. 6
Standardized				149	8, 260	1. 3			

TABLE 104. Dental Visits, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Dental visits per 1,000 persons reporting dental visits	Per cent		
			Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported		Population	Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported
	thousands							
Both sexes								
All ages	1,995	4,373	147	323	2,192	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	564	1,101	137	268	1,952	30.4	28.3	25.2
15-24	429	1,087	209	530	2,535	15.1	21.5	24.9
25-44	704	1,547	180	396	2,196	28.8	35.3	35.4
45-64	256	557	106	230	2,174	17.8	12.8	12.7
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Male								
All ages	883	1,802	130	264	2,040	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	278	525	132	250	1,890	30.8	31.4	29.1
15-24	181	430	180	427	2,373	14.8	20.5	23.9
25-44	277	561	143	290	2,027	28.3	31.3	31.1
45-64	122	238	98	191	1,953	18.3	13.8	13.2
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Female								
All ages	1,112	2,571	165	383	2,312	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	286	577	142	286	2,013	30.0	25.8	22.4
15-24	247	657	237	630	2,655	15.5	22.3	25.6
25-44	428	986	217	500	2,305	29.3	38.5	38.3
45-64	134	318	115	272	2,375	17.4	12.1	12.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	..	..

TABLE 105. Dental Visits, by Income

Income	Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Dental visits per 1,000 persons reporting dental visits	Per cent		
			Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported		Population	Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported
	thousands							
All incomes.....	1, 995	4, 373	147	323	2, 192	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Low income.....	213	379	84	149	1, 782	18. 8	10. 7	8. 7
Standardized.....				163	1, 729			
Medium income.....	897	1, 911	143	305	2, 131	46. 3	44. 9	43. 7
Standardized.....				302	2, 076			
High income (lower).....	615	1, 424	188	435	2, 314	24. 2	30. 8	32. 6
Standardized.....				416	2, 195			
High income (upper).....	261	642	218	535	2, 455	8. 9	13. 1	14. 7
Standardized.....				542	2, 520			

TABLE 106. Dental Visits, by Region and Age

Region and age	Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Dental visits per 1,000 persons reporting dental visits	Per cent		
			Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported		Population	Persons reporting dental visits	Dental visits reported
	thousands							
Canada:								
All ages	1,995	4,373	147	323	2,192	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	564	1,101	137	268	1,952	30.4	28.3	25.2
15-64	1,389	3,190	166	381	2,296	61.8	69.6	73.0
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Newfoundland:								
All ages	13	18	38	50	1,319	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..	..	..	39.5	..	..
15-64	9	12	48	64	1,346	53.9	67.9	69.3
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	6.6	..	..
Maritimes:								
All ages	177	402	144	326	2,266	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	55	115	129	272	2,105	34.2	30.8	28.6
15-64	120	282	169	398	2,354	57.5	67.6	70.2
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	8.3	..	..
Quebec:								
All ages	331	487	83	123	1,474	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	114	175	85	131	1,542	33.9	34.4	36.0
15-64	212	305	88	127	1,440	60.5	64.1	62.6
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	5.6	..	..
Ontario:								
All ages	799	1,804	180	407	2,259	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	207	398	174	334	1,919	26.9	25.9	22.0
15-64	574	1,371	202	482	2,390	64.3	71.8	76.0
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	8.8	..	..
Prairies:								
All ages	422	952	173	390	2,257	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	106	198	146	271	1,859	29.9	25.2	20.8
15-64	305	737	201	486	2,413	62.2	72.4	77.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.9	..	..
British Columbia:								
All ages	253	709	226	633	2,803	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	78	210	268	722	2,695	26.0	30.8	29.6
15-64	169	483	239	682	2,855	63.1	66.8	68.0
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	10.9	..	..

TABLE 107. Persons with Dental Care, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
	thousands									
Both sexes										
All ages	1,995	213	897	615	261	147	84	143	188	218
Under 15	564	44	274	177	68	137	63	122	200	267
15-24	429	48	164	135	79	209	153	207	222	254
25-44	704	64	352	225	61	180	118	174	223	209
45-64	256	39	97	72	..	106	85	103	109	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male										
All ages	883	81	397	283	119	130	68	124	168	183
Under 15	278	..	143	84	..	132	..	124	190	..
15-24	181	..	65	61	..	180	..	176	189	..
25-44	277	..	134	97	..	143	..	134	196	..
45-64	122	..	50	..	..	98	..	97	..	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female										
All ages	1,112	131	500	333	142	165	98	163	209	258
Under 15	286	..	131	93	..	142	..	121	210	..
15-24	247	..	99	74	..	237	..	233	258	..
25-44	428	41	218	128	..	217	147	214	249	..
45-64	134	..	47	..	..	115	..	110	..	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Percentage distribution of persons									
	In each age and sex group					In each income group				
Both sexes										
All ages	100.0	10.7	44.9	30.8	13.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	7.8	48.6	31.4	12.0	28.3	20.7	30.6	28.8	25.9
15-24	100.0	11.2	38.3	31.5	18.3	21.5	22.7	18.3	22.0	30.1
25-44	100.0	9.1	50.0	31.9	8.7	35.3	30.0	39.3	36.6	23.4
45-64	100.0	15.2	38.0	28.0	..	12.8	18.4	10.9	11.7	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Male										
All ages	100.0	9.2	44.9	32.0	13.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	..	51.6	30.1	..	31.4	..	36.1	29.6	..
15-24	100.0	..	35.7	33.5	..	20.5	..	16.3	21.5	..
25-44	100.0	..	48.5	35.0	..	31.3	..	33.8	34.3	..
45-64	100.0	..	41.3	..	..	13.8	..	12.7	..	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Female										
All ages	100.0	11.8	44.9	29.9	12.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	..	45.6	32.5	..	25.8	..	26.2	28.0	..
15-24	100.0	..	40.2	30.1	..	22.3	..	19.9	22.4	..
25-44	100.0	9.5	51.0	29.9	..	38.5	31.0	43.6	38.5	..
45-64	100.0	..	35.0	..	..	12.1	..	9.4	..	..
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 108. Persons without Dental Care, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons					Rate per 1,000 population				
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
	thousands									
Both sexes										
All ages	11,543	2,333	5,369	2,656	939	853	916	857	812	782
Under 15	3,552	654	1,964	708	185	863	937	878	800	733
15-24	1,621	266	629	474	231	791	847	793	778	746
25-44	3,198	477	1,668	783	232	820	882	826	777	791
45-64	2,160	418	850	585	255	894	915	897	891	844
65 and over	1,012	518	258	106	..	960	967	966	943	..
Male										
All ages	5,936	1,122	2,803	1,400	530	870	932	876	832	817
Under 15	1,822	323	1,016	357	106	868	940	876	810	784
15-24	826	131	302	260	127	820	905	824	811	752
25-44	1,655	241	869	398	132	857	912	866	804	859
45-64	1,124	178	471	324	139	902	919	903	901	872
65 and over	509	250	145	61	..	952	968	970	914	..
Female										
All ages	5,608	1,211	2,566	1,256	409	835	902	837	791	742
Under 15	1,730	332	948	351	80	858	934	879	790	674
15-24	795	136	327	214	104	763	797	767	742	739
25-44	1,543	236	799	385	100	783	853	786	751	716
45-64	1,036	240	378	261	115	885	911	890	878	813
65 and over	504	268	112	..	..	969	967	960	..	..
	Percentage distribution of persons									
	In each age and sex group					In each income group				
Both sexes										
All ages	100.0	20.2	46.5	23.0	8.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	18.4	55.3	19.9	5.2	30.8	28.0	36.6	26.7	19.7
15-24	100.0	16.4	38.8	29.3	14.3	14.0	11.4	11.7	17.9	24.6
25-44	100.0	14.9	52.2	24.5	7.3	27.7	20.5	31.1	29.5	24.7
45-64	100.0	19.3	39.4	27.1	11.8	18.7	17.9	15.8	22.0	27.1
65 and over	100.0	51.1	25.4	10.5	..	8.8	22.2	4.8	4.0	..
Male										
All ages	100.0	18.9	47.2	23.6	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	17.7	55.8	19.6	5.8	30.7	28.8	36.2	25.5	19.9
15-24	100.0	15.8	36.6	31.5	15.4	13.9	11.6	10.8	18.6	24.0
25-44	100.0	14.6	52.5	24.0	8.0	27.9	21.5	31.0	28.4	25.0
45-64	100.0	15.8	42.0	28.8	12.4	18.9	15.8	16.8	23.1	26.3
65 and over	100.0	49.1	28.5	11.9	..	8.6	22.3	5.2	4.3	..
Female										
All ages	100.0	21.6	45.7	22.4	7.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	100.0	19.2	54.8	20.3	4.6	30.9	27.4	37.0	27.9	19.5
15-24	100.0	17.1	41.2	26.9	13.0	14.2	11.2	12.8	17.0	25.4
25-44	100.0	15.3	51.8	25.0	6.5	27.5	19.5	31.2	30.7	24.4
45-64	100.0	23.1	36.5	25.2	11.1	18.5	19.8	14.8	20.8	28.2
65 and over	100.0	53.2	22.3	..	..	9.0	22.1	4.4	..	..

TABLE 109. Persons with or without Dental Care, by Region and Age

Region and age	Number of persons		Rate per 1,000 population		Percentage distribution of persons	
	With dental care	Without dental care	With dental care	Without dental care	With dental care	Without dental care
	thousands					
Canada:						
All ages	1,995	11,543	147	853	100.0	100.0
Under 15	564	3,552	137	863	28.3	30.8
15-64	1,389	6,979	166	834	69.6	60.5
65 and over .....	..	1,012	..	960	..	8.8
Newfoundland:						
All ages	13	338	38	962	100.0	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	135	..	971	..	39.9
15-64	9	181	48	952	67.9	53.3
65 and over .....	..	23	..	992	..	6.8
Maritimes:						
All ages	177	1,056	144	856	100.0	100.0
Under 15	55	368	129	871	30.8	34.8
15-64	120	589	169	831	67.6	55.8
65 and over .....	..	99	..	971	..	9.4
Quebec:						
All ages	331	3,634	83	917	100.0	100.0
Under 15	114	1,230	85	915	34.4	33.8
15-64	212	2,185	88	912	64.1	60.1
65 and over .....	..	219	..	978	..	6.0
Ontario:						
All ages	799	3,629	180	820	100.0	100.0
Under 15	207	983	174	826	25.9	27.1
15-64	574	2,273	202	798	71.8	62.6
65 and over .....	..	373	..	954	..	10.3
Prairies:						
All ages	422	2,018	173	827	100.0	100.0
Under 15	106	623	146	854	25.2	30.9
15-64	305	1,212	201	799	72.4	60.1
65 and over .....	..	183	..	948	..	9.1
British Columbia:						
All ages	253	868	226	774	100.0	100.0
Under 15	78	213	268	732	30.8	24.5
15-64	169	538	239	761	66.8	62.0
65 and over .....	..	116	..	949	..	13.4

TABLE 110. Examinations for Glasses, by Age and Sex

Age and sex	Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Examinations for glasses per 1,000 persons reporting examinations for glasses	Per cent		
			Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported		Population	Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported
	thousands							
Both sexes								
All ages	450	535	33	40	1,189	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	82	102	20	25	1,244	30.4	18.1	19.0
15-24	73	92	36	45	1,268	15.1	16.2	17.3
25-44	128	149	33	38	1,168	28.8	28.4	27.9
45-64	130	150	54	62	1,149	17.8	28.9	27.9
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Male								
All ages	180	218	26	32	1,214	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..	..	..	30.8	..	..
15-24 .....	..	..	..	..	..	14.8	..	..
25-44 .....	..	..	..	..	..	28.3	..	..
45-64	54	59	44	48	1,094	18.3	30.2	27.2
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.8	..	..
Female								
All ages	271	317	40	47	1,172	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15 .....	..	..	..	..	..	30.5	..	..
15-24	51	65	49	63	1,267	15.5	19.0	20.6
25-44	83	96	42	49	1,159	29.3	30.7	30.3
45-64	76	90	65	77	1,189	17.4	28.0	28.4
65 and over .....	..	..	..	..	..	7.7	..	..

TABLE 111. Examinations for Glasses, by Income

Income	Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Examinations for glasses per 1,000 persons reporting examinations for glasses	Per cent		
			Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported		Population	Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported
	thousands							
All incomes	450	535	33	40	1,189	100.0	100.0	100.0
Low income	81	87	32	34	1,078	18.8	17.9	16.2
Standardized				33	1,060			
Medium income	213	262	34	42	1,231	46.3	47.2	48.9
Standardized				44	1,235			
High income	153	181	34	41	1,183	33.0	34.0	33.9
Standardized				41	1,184			

TABLE 112. Examinations for Glasses, by Region

Region	Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported	Rate per 1,000 population		Examinations for glasses per 1,000 persons reporting examinations for glasses	Per cent		
			Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported		Population	Persons reporting examinations for glasses	Examinations for glasses reported
	thousands							
Canada	450	535	33	40	1,189	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland .....	..	..	..	..	..	2.6	..	..
Maritimes	33	42	27	34	1,279	9.1	7.3	7.9
Quebec .....	..	..	..	..	..	29.3	..	..
Ontario	210	242	47	55	1,155	32.7	46.6	45.3
Prairies	122	138	50	56	1,126	18.0	27.2	25.7
British Columbia	45	68	40	61	1,520	8.3	9.9	12.7

TABLE 113. Miscellaneous Health Care, by Type of Treatment and Sex

Type of treatment and sex	Persons reporting miscellaneous health care		Treatments reported		
	Number of persons	Rate per 1,000 population	Number of treatments	Rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 persons reporting miscellaneous care
	thousands		thousands		
Any miscellaneous health care					
Both sexes	211	15.6	1,827	135	8,656
Male	101	14.8	857	126	8,502
Female	110	16.4	970	144	8,797
Chiropractic					
Both sexes	128	9.5	962	71	7,501
Male	62	9.1	397	58	6,390
Female	66	9.9	566	84	8,543
Other¹					
Both sexes	87	6.4	865	64	9,956
Male	39	5.8	460	68	11,715
Female	48	7.1	404	60	8,502

¹ Includes treatment by chiropodists, herbalists, homeopaths, naturopaths, osteopaths, physiotherapists, faith healers, "bone doctors", etc.

TABLE 114. Distribution of Population, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of persons					Per cent of each age and sex					Per cent of each income group				
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
	thousands														
Both sexes															
All ages	13,538	2,545	6,266	3,271	1,200	100.0	18.8	46.3	24.2	8.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	4,116	698	2,238	885	253	100.0	17.0	54.4	21.5	6.1	30.4	27.4	35.7	27.0	21.1
15-24	2,050	314	794	609	310	100.0	15.3	38.7	29.7	15.1	15.1	12.4	12.7	18.6	25.8
25-44	3,903	541	2,021	1,008	293	100.0	13.9	51.8	25.8	7.5	28.8	21.3	32.2	30.8	24.4
45-64	2,416	457	947	657	301	100.0	18.9	39.2	27.2	12.5	17.8	17.9	15.1	20.1	25.1
65 and over.....	1,054	535	267	112	..	100.0	50.8	25.3	10.7	..	7.8	21.0	4.3	3.4	..
Male															
All ages	6,819	1,203	3,200	1,682	649	100.0	17.7	46.9	24.7	9.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	2,099	343	1,159	441	135	100.0	16.4	55.2	21.0	6.4	30.8	28.5	36.2	26.2	20.8
15-24	1,007	144	367	321	169	100.0	14.3	36.4	31.9	16.8	14.8	12.0	11.5	19.1	26.1
25-44	1,932	264	1,003	495	154	100.0	13.7	51.9	25.6	8.0	28.3	22.0	31.4	29.4	23.7
45-64	1,246	194	522	360	160	100.0	15.5	41.9	28.9	12.8	18.3	16.1	16.3	21.4	24.6
65 and over.....	534	258	149	66	..	100.0	48.3	28.0	12.4	..	7.8	21.4	4.7	3.9	..
Female															
All ages	6,719	1,342	3,065	1,589	551	100.0	20.0	45.6	23.6	8.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	2,017	355	1,079	444	118	100.0	17.6	53.5	22.0	5.9	30.0	26.5	35.2	27.9	21.4
15-24	1,042	170	427	288	140	100.0	16.3	41.0	27.7	13.5	15.5	12.7	13.9	18.2	25.4
25-44	1,970	277	1,017	513	139	100.0	14.0	51.6	26.0	7.1	29.3	20.6	33.2	32.3	25.2
45-64	1,170	263	425	297	142	100.0	22.5	36.4	25.4	12.1	17.4	19.6	13.9	18.7	25.7
65 and over.....	520	277	117	..	..	100.0	53.3	22.5	..	..	7.7	20.6	3.8	..	..

TABLE 115. Distribution of Population, by Region and Age

Region	Number of persons				Per cent of each region				Per cent of each age group			
	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
thousands												
Canada.....	13,538	4,116	8,368	1,054	100.0	30.4	61.8	7.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	351	139	190	23	100.0	39.5	53.9	6.6	2.6	3.4	2.3	2.2
Maritimes.....	1,234	422	710	102	100.0	34.2	57.5	8.3	9.1	10.3	8.5	9.7
Quebec.....	3,965	1,344	2,397	224	100.0	33.9	60.5	5.6	29.3	32.7	28.6	21.2
Ontario.....	4,428	1,190	2,847	390	100.0	26.9	64.3	8.8	32.7	28.9	34.0	37.0
Prairies	2,439	730	1,517	193	100.0	29.9	62.2	7.9	18.0	17.7	18.1	8.3
British Columbia	1,121	291	708	123	100.0	26.0	63.1	10.9	8.3	7.1	8.5	11.6

TABLE 116. Distribution of Disability Days, by Age, Sex and Income

Age and sex	Number of disability days					Percent of each age and sex					Percent of each income group				
	All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income		All incomes	Low income	Medium income	High income	
				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper				Lower	Upper
	thousands														
Both sexes															
All ages.....	164,649	48,817	66,151	29,726	12,149	100.0	29.7	40.2	18.1	7.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	42,825	7,336	23,187	9,376	2,681	100.0	17.1	54.1	21.9	6.3	26.0	15.0	35.1	31.5	22.1
15-24.....	16,776	3,739	5,977	4,188	2,743	100.0	22.3	35.6	25.0	16.3	10.2	7.7	9.0	14.1	22.6
25-44.....	36,557	8,662	17,827	7,055	2,139	100.0	23.7	48.8	19.3	5.8	22.2	17.7	26.9	23.7	17.6
45-64.....	37,918	12,333	13,365	7,263	2,956	100.0	32.5	35.3	19.2	7.8	23.0	25.3	20.2	24.4	24.3
65 and over	30,573	16,746	5,795	1,843	..	100.0	54.8	19.0	6.0	..	18.6	34.3	8.8	6.2	..
Male															
All ages.....	83,233	26,156	32,717	13,735	6,587	100.0	31.5	39.4	16.5	7.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	22,543	4,096	12,332	4,584	1,373	100.0	18.2	54.7	20.3	6.1	27.1	15.7	37.7	33.4	20.8
15-24.....	7,660	1,821	2,388	2,196	1,210	100.0	23.8	31.2	28.7	15.8	9.2	7.0	7.3	16.0	18.4
25-44.....	16,798	5,018	7,275	2,860	1,076	100.0	29.9	43.4	17.1	6.4	20.2	19.2	22.2	20.8	16.3
45-64.....	20,835	7,231	7,702	3,347	1,751	100.0	34.8	37.1	16.1	8.4	25.0	27.6	23.5	24.4	26.6
65 and over	15,397	7,991	3,019	..	..	100.0	52.0	19.7	..	..	18.5	30.6	9.2	..	..
Female															
All ages.....	81,415	22,660	33,435	15,990	5,562	100.0	27.8	41.0	19.6	6.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 15	20,282	3,240	10,855	4,793	1,308	100.0	16.0	53.5	23.6	6.4	24.9	14.3	32.5	30.0	23.5
15-24.....	9,116	1,918	3,589	1,992	1,533	100.0	21.0	39.3	21.8	16.8	11.2	8.5	10.7	12.5	27.6
25-44.....	19,759	3,644	10,552	4,195	1,063	100.0	18.4	53.3	21.2	5.4	24.3	16.1	31.6	26.2	19.1
45-64.....	17,082	5,103	5,663	3,916	1,205	100.0	29.8	33.1	22.9	7.0	21.0	22.5	16.9	24.5	21.7
65 and over	15,176	8,756	2,776	..	..	100.0	57.5	18.2	..	..	18.6	38.6	8.3	..	..

TABLE 117. Distribution of Disability Days, by Region and Age

Region	Number of disability days				Percent of each region				Percent of each age group			
	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over	All ages	Under 15	15-64	65 and over
thousands												
Canada.....	164,649	42,825	91,250	30,573	100.0	26.0	55.4	18.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	5,945	2,034	2,769	1,141	100.0	34.2	46.6	19.2	3.6	4.8	3.0	3.7
Maritimes.....	13,650	3,771	7,508	2,371	100.0	27.6	55.0	17.4	8.3	8.8	8.2	7.8
Quebec.....	49,822	13,642	30,019	6,161	100.0	27.4	60.3	12.4	30.3	31.9	32.9	20.2
Ontario.....	58,801	13,127	32,240	13,435	100.0	22.3	54.8	22.8	35.7	30.7	35.3	43.9
Prairies	25,484	7,222	12,722	5,541	100.0	28.3	49.9	21.7	15.5	16.9	13.9	18.1
British Columbia	10,947	3,029	5,993	1,925	100.0	27.7	54.7	17.6	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.3

TABLE 118. Expenditure, by Categories of Health Care

Health care	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All items	373.8	100.0	3,934	86.4	95.00	82.10	28.20
Prepayment plans	88.4	23.7	2,641	47.5	40.90	19.40	6.70
Medical care	11.8	3.2	382	8.4	31.00	2.60	0.90
Hospital care	43.5	11.6	1,524	33.5	28.50	9.60	3.30
Combined plans	33.1	8.9	735	16.1	45.00	7.30	2.50
Physicians' services	87.7	23.5	2,398	52.6	36.60	19.20	6.60
Hospital care	46.5	12.4	683	15.0	68.10	10.20	3.50
Dental services	32.9	8.8	1,259	27.6	26.20	7.20	2.50
Eye services	14.1	3.8	641	14.1	22.00	3.10	1.10
Nursing care—Home	3.9	1.0	89	2.0	43.70	0.90	0.30
Hospital	7.8	2.1	93	2.1	83.70	1.70	0.60
Combined bills	10.3	2.8	126	2.8	81.20	2.30	0.80
Medicine—Prescribed	46.1	12.3	2,495	54.8	18.50	10.10	3.50
Not prescribed	26.9	7.2	2,861	62.8	9.40	5.90	2.00
Appliances and equipment	2.3	0.6	259	5.7	8.80	0.50	0.20
Other	7.0	1.9	306	6.7	22.70	1.50	0.50

TABLE 119. Total and Average Expenditure, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	373.8	100.0	3,934	86.4	95.00	82.10	28.20
1 person	44.7	12.0	846	63.5	52.80	33.60	33.60
2 persons	84.1	22.5	924	91.4	91.00	83.10	41.60
3-4 persons	156.6	41.9	1,387	97.8	112.90	110.40	31.90
5-6 persons	62.2	16.6	534	98.5	116.50	114.70	21.50
7 or more persons	26.3	7.0	244	97.0	108.00	104.80	12.40
5 or more persons	88.5	23.7	778	98.0	113.90	111.60	17.70

TABLE 120. Total and Average Expenditure, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families¹	373.8	100.0	3,934	86.4	95.00	82.10	28.20
Low income	61.6	16.5	1,061	80.2	58.10	46.60	22.10
Medium income	165.0	44.1	1,720	92.3	95.90	88.50	27.10
High income (lower)	97.2	26.0	797	95.7	122.00	116.80	32.40
High income (upper)	43.0	11.5	262	96.8	163.80	158.70	40.60

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 121. Distribution of Spending Families, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	3,934	100.0			
\$1- 19	757	19.2	\$1 and over	3,934	100.0
\$20- 49	938	23.8	\$20 and over	3,177	80.8
\$50- 99	994	25.3	\$50 and over	2,239	56.9
\$100-199	839	21.3	\$100 and over	1,245	31.7
\$200-499	343	8.7	\$200 and over	406	10.3
\$500 and over	63	1.6	\$500 and over	63	1.6

TABLE 122. Distribution of Spending Families, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	3,934	100.0	846	100.0	924	100.0	1,387	100.0	778	100.0
\$1- 19	757	19.2	311	36.7	205	22.2	158	11.4	83	10.7
\$20- 49	938	23.8	304	35.9	219	23.7	273	19.7	142	18.3
\$50- 99	994	25.3	139	16.4	251	27.2	385	27.8	219	28.1
\$100-199	839	21.3	54	6.4	171	18.5	388	28.0	226	29.1
\$200-499	343	8.7	32	3.8	60	6.5	155	11.2	97	12.4
\$500 and over	63	1.6	7	0.9	17	1.9	28	2.0	11	1.4

TABLE 123. Distribution of Spending Families, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of Expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	3,934	100.0	1,061	100.0	1,720	100.0	797	100.0	262	100.0
\$1- 19	757	19.2	365	34.4	272	15.8	68	8.5	22	8.4
\$20- 49	938	23.8	336	31.7	391	22.8	144	18.1	33	12.7
\$50- 99	994	25.3	193	18.2	474	27.5	247	31.0	65	24.7
\$100-199	839	21.3	113	10.6	415	24.1	216	27.1	81	30.8
\$200-499	343	8.7	46	4.3	143	8.3	106	13.3	47	17.9
\$500 and over	63	1.6	8	0.7	24	1.4	16	2.1	14	5.4

¹ Including no income and income not stated.

TABLE 124. Total and Average Expenditure, by Family Size and Family Income

Family size	Income group	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in size-income group	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
		millions of dollars	%	000's	%		dollars	
1 person	All	44.7	100.0	846	63.5	52.80	33.60	33.60
	Low income	21.3	47.7	489	69.1	43.60	30.10	30.10
	Medium income	13.9	31.2	251	72.5	55.60	40.30	40.30
	High income (lower)	4.4	9.9	45	90.7	98.20	89.00	89.00
2 persons	All	84.1	100.0	924	91.4	91.00	83.10	41.60
	Low income	19.7	23.4	280	90.3	70.30	63.50	31.70
	Medium income	36.1	42.9	379	92.0	95.10	87.50	43.70
	High income (lower)	17.7	21.1	175	91.1	101.00	92.00	46.00
	High income (upper)	9.3	11.1	63	96.8	146.50	141.80	70.90
3-4 persons	All	156.6	100.0	1,387	97.8	112.90	110.40	31.90
	Low income	12.5	8.0	167	95.3	74.90	71.40	20.80
	Medium income	74.5	47.6	712	98.4	104.80	103.00	29.50
	High income (lower)	49.3	31.5	383	97.8	128.50	125.70	36.70
	High income (upper)	19.3	12.3	114	99.9	169.10	169.00	48.80
5 or more persons	All	88.5	100.0	778	98.0	113.90	111.60	17.70
	Low income	8.1	9.1	124	96.8	65.00	62.90	10.00
	Medium income	40.4	45.6	378	98.9	106.80	105.70	16.70
	High income (lower)	25.8	29.2	193	97.3	133.80	130.20	20.60
	High income (upper)	14.0	15.8	79	97.2	176.30	171.30	27.10

TABLE 125. Total and Average Expenditure, by Family Size and Region

Region	All families			Family size											
				1 person			2 persons			3-4 persons			5 or more persons		
	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families ¹	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families
	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's
Canada	373.8	82.10	3,934	44.7	33.60	846	84.1	83.10	924	156.6	110.40	1,387	88.5	111.60	778
Newfoundland	2.6	28.00	76	0.1	5.40	8	0.4	25.90	14	0.9	32.80	26	1.2	41.20	28
Maritimes	28.4	72.00	341	3.8	32.10	72	5.7	74.20	71	11.3	97.40	115	7.6	90.90	83
Quebec	99.2	86.50	987	9.1	30.50	172	15.6	70.60	196	38.7	114.20	335	35.8	123.80	285
Ontario	137.9	82.60	1,390	17.0	32.00	315	37.2	91.80	364	61.5	116.90	512	22.2	107.60	198
Prairies	63.5	76.60	755	9.4	39.80	182	13.9	77.10	171	25.7	93.40	265	14.6	105.00	137
British Columbia	42.2	100.40	385	5.3	41.80	97	11.3	100.60	108	18.5	137.70	134	7.2	153.20	47

¹ Number of families reporting expenditure.

TABLE 126. Total and Average Expenditure, by Family Income and Region

Region	All families			Family income											
				Low			Medium			High (lower)			High (upper)		
	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families ¹	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families	Total expenditure	Average expenditure	Number of families
	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's	millions of dollars	\$	000's
Canada	373.8	82.10	3,934	61.6	46.60	1,061	165.0	88.50	1,720	97.2	116.80	797	43.0	158.70	262
Newfoundland	2.6	28.00	76	1.1	20.40	43	1.0	38.50	23	0.4	46.70	7	0.1	73.80	1
Maritimes	28.4	72.00	341	8.9	48.30	151	11.6	85.40	130	5.8	124.30	45	1.9	213.80	8
Quebec	99.2	86.50	987	16.4	58.10	236	44.9	96.50	438	23.5	124.40	177	11.7	139.10	82
Ontario	137.9	82.60	1,390	17.2	40.30	310	59.3	85.10	613	39.0	112.50	331	21.5	171.10	120
Prairies	63.5	76.60	755	11.9	48.00	222	29.0	79.10	345	15.9	106.40	145	3.8	124.80	30
British Columbia	42.2	100.50	385	6.1	48.50	99	19.1	110.60	171	12.7	136.70	93	4.1	196.90	21

¹ Number of families reporting expenditure.

TABLE 127. Distribution of Families, by Expenditure and Region

Region	All families	Expenditure					
		\$0	\$1- 19	\$20-49	\$50-99	\$100-199	\$200 and over
		thousands					
Canada	4,554.6	620.6	756.7	937.6	994.2	838.7	406.8
Newfoundland	94.5	18.8	38.3	22.6	10.3	3.4	1.2
Maritimes	394.1	53.2	85.7	83.5	83.2	63.2	25.5
Quebec	1,147.4	160.1	196.9	236.6	217.6	214.8	121.5
Ontario	1,668.9	278.8	255.4	309.2	372.9	302.2	150.4
Prairies	829.6	74.8	151.7	203.1	193.8	146.3	59.9
British Columbia	420.0	34.9	28.7	82.6	116.5	108.9	48.5

TABLE 128. Percentage Distribution of Families, by Expenditure and Region

Region	All families	Expenditure					
		\$0	\$1-19	\$20-49	\$50-99	\$100-199	\$200 and over
Canada	100.0	13.6	16.6	20.6	21.8	18.4	8.9
Newfoundland	100.0	19.9	40.5	23.9	10.9	3.6	1.3
Maritimes	100.0	13.5	21.7	21.2	21.1	16.0	6.5
Quebec	100.0	14.0	17.2	20.6	19.0	18.7	10.6
Ontario	100.0	16.7	15.3	18.5	22.3	18.1	9.0
Prairies	100.0	9.0	18.3	24.5	23.4	17.6	7.2
British Columbia	100.0	8.3	6.8	19.7	27.7	25.9	11.5

TABLE 129. Families with Prepayment Plans, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
		%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	88.4	100.0	2,162	47.5	40.90	19.40	6.70
1 person	10.1	11.5	404	30.4	25.10	7.60	7.60
2 persons	20.2	22.9	497	49.2	40.70	20.00	10.00
3-4 persons	39.5	44.7	861	60.7	45.90	27.90	8.10
5-6 persons	14.0	15.9	297	54.8	47.20	25.90	4.90
7 or more persons	4.5	5.1	102	40.4	44.40	18.00	2.10
5 or more persons	18.5	21.0	399	50.3	46.50	23.40	3.70

TABLE 130. Families with Prepayment Plans, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
		%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	88.4	100.0	2,162	47.5	40.90	19.40	6.70
Low income	9.5	10.7	381	28.8	24.90	7.20	3.40
Medium income	41.1	46.5	1,029	55.2	40.00	22.10	6.80
High income (lower)	27.2	30.7	558	67.0	48.70	32.60	9.00
High income (upper)	9.9	11.2	174	64.4	57.00	36.70	9.40

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 131. Families with Prepayment Plans, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	2,162	100.0			
\$1-19	372	17.2	\$1 and over	2,162	100.0
\$20-29	418	19.3	\$20 and over	1,790	82.8
\$30-39	513	23.7	\$30 and over	1,372	63.4
\$40-59	391	18.1	\$40 and over	859	39.7
\$60-99	405	18.7	\$60 and over	468	21.6
\$100 and over	63	2.9	\$100 and over	63	2.9

TABLE 132. Distribution of Families with Prepayment Plans, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
			000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,162	100.0	404	100.0	497	100.0	861	100.0	399	100.0
\$1-19	372	17.2	167	41.4	59	11.9	95	11.0	51	12.7
\$20-29	418	19.3	132	32.6	105	21.1	132	15.3	50	12.4
\$30-39	513	23.7	52	12.9	139	28.0	224	26.0	97	24.4
\$40-59	391	18.1	40	10.0	96	19.3	169	19.7	86	21.5
\$60-99	405	18.7	10	2.4	86	17.9	211	24.4	95	23.9
\$100 and over	63	2.9	3	0.7	9	1.8	31	3.5	21	5.2

TABLE 133. Distribution of Families with Prepayment Plans, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
			000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,162	100.0	381	100.0	1,029	100.0	558	100.0	174	100.0
\$1-19	372	17.2	157	41.2	150	14.6	49	8.7	8	4.4
\$20-29	418	19.3	111	29.1	216	21.0	69	12.5	21	12.0
\$30-39	513	23.7	70	18.4	268	26.0	136	24.4	35	19.9
\$40-59	391	18.1	27	7.0	189	18.4	127	22.7	44	25.5
\$60-99	405	18.7	12	3.0	184	17.9	156	28.0	51	29.4
\$100 and over	63	2.9	5	1.3	21	2.1	21	3.8	15	8.8

¹ Including no income and income not stated.**TABLE 134. Families with Medical Care Plans, by Family Size**

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	11.8	100.0	382	8.4	31.00	2.60	0.90
1 person	1.0	8.5	52	3.9	19.40	0.80	0.80
2 persons	2.5	21.2	83	8.2	30.10	2.50	1.20
3-4 persons	5.6	47.2	165	11.6	33.80	3.90	1.10
5-6 persons	2.0	16.9	57	10.6	34.90	3.70	0.70
7 or more persons	0.7	6.2	25	9.8	29.90	2.90	0.30
5 or more persons	2.7	23.1	82	10.3	33.39	3.40	0.50

TABLE 135. Families with Medical Care Plans, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	11.8	100.0	382	8.4	31.00	2.60	0.90
Low income	1.0	8.2	56	4.2	17.30	0.70	0.30
Medium income	5.2	44.4	172	9.2	30.60	2.80	0.90
High income (lower).....	3.9	33.0	113	13.6	34.60	4.70	1.30
High income (upper).....	1.6	13.3	39	14.3	40.70	5.80	1.50

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.**TABLE 136. Families with Medical Care Plans, by Expenditure**

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	382	100.0			
\$1-19	124	32.5	\$1 and over.....	382	100.0
\$20-39	153	40.2	\$20 and over.....	258	67.5
\$40-74	96	25.2	\$40 and over.....	104	27.3
\$75 and over	8	2.1	\$75 and over.....	8	2.1

TABLE 137. Distribution of Families with Medical Care Plans, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	382	100.0	52	100.0	83	100.0	165	100.0	82	100.0
\$1-19	124	32.5	31	60.0	28	33.9	42	25.2	23	28.5
\$20-39	153	40.2			33	39.8	69	41.7	33	39.8
\$40 and over	104	27.3	21	40.0	22	26.3	55	33.0	26	31.6

TABLE 138. Distribution of Families with Medical Care Plans, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	382	100.0	56	100.0	172	100.0	113	100.0	39	100.0
\$1-19	124	32.5	38	68.5	51	29.9	23	20.2	10	26.8
\$20-39	153	40.2			76	44.2	54	48.1		
\$40 and over	104	27.3	18	31.5	45	25.9	36	31.7	28	73.2

¹ Including no income and income not stated.

TABLE 139. Medical Prepayment Plans, by Region

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	11.8	382	8.4	2.60
Newfoundland .....	..	5	5.4	0.40
Maritimes	0.5	18	4.5	1.30
Quebec	0.6	19	1.7	0.50
Ontario	2.2	68	4.1	1.30
Prairies	4.8	163	19.7	5.80
British Columbia	3.8	109	25.9	8.90

TABLE 140. Families with Hospital Care Plans, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	43.5	100.0	1,524	33.5	28.50	9.60	3.30
1 person	5.8	13.3	311	23.4	18.70	4.40	4.40
2 persons	10.8	24.9	358	35.4	30.20	10.70	5.40
3-4 persons	18.8	43.1	597	42.1	31.40	13.20	3.80
5-6 persons	6.3	14.5	200	36.9	31.60	11.70	2.20
7 or more persons	1.8	4.1	58	22.9	31.10	7.10	0.80
5 or more persons	8.1	18.6	258	32.5	31.50	10.20	1.60

TABLE 141. Families with Hospital Care Plans, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families¹	43.5	100.0	1,524	33.5	28.50	9.60	3.30
Low income	6.6	15.2	301	22.7	22.10	5.00	2.40
Medium income	20.4	46.9	725	38.9	28.10	10.90	3.30
High income (lower)	12.0	27.6	378	45.4	31.70	14.40	4.00
High income (upper)	4.2	9.6	111	41.1	37.40	15.40	3.90

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 142. Families with Hospital Care Plans, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	1,524	100.0			
\$1-19	389	25.5	\$1 and over	1,524	100.0
\$20-39	907	59.5	\$20 and over	1,135	74.5
\$40-59	178	11.7	\$40 and over	228	15.0
\$60 and over	50	3.3	\$60 and over	50	3.3

TABLE 143. Distribution of Families with Hospital Care Plans, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
			000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	1,524	100.0	311	100.0	358	100.0	597	100.0	258	100.0
\$1-19	389	25.5	191	61.4	59	16.4	96	16.0	43	16.9
\$20-39	907	59.5	112	35.9	252	70.6	388	65.0	154	59.8
\$40 and over	228	15.0	8	2.6	47	13.0	114	19.0	60	23.3

TABLE 144. Distribution of Families with Hospital Care Plans, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
			000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	1,524	100.0	301	100.0	725	100.0	378	100.0	111	100.0
\$1-19	389	25.5	138	45.9	173	23.9	62	16.5	13	11.6
\$20-39	907	59.5	145	48.2	448	61.8	240	63.4	69	62.3
\$40 and over	228	15.0	18	6.0	104	14.3	76	20.1	29	26.1

¹ Including no income and income not stated.**TABLE 145. Hospital Prepayment Plans, by Region**

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	43.5	1,524	33.5	9.60
Newfoundland .....	..	9	9.7	0.50
Maritimes	1.8	66	16.8	4.60
Quebec	1.6	56	4.9	1.40
Ontario	17.5	604	36.2	10.50
Prairies	10.8	464	55.9	13.00
British Columbia	11.9	325	77.4	28.20

TABLE 146. Families with Combined Plans, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	33.1	100.0	735	16.1	45.00	7.30	2.50
1 person	3.3	10.1	112	8.4	29.80	2.50	2.50
2 persons	6.9	20.9	155	15.3	44.60	6.80	3.40
3-4 persons	15.2	45.8	315	22.2	48.10	10.70	3.10
5-6 persons	5.7	17.2	112	20.7	50.80	11.50	2.00
7 or more persons	2.0	6.0	40	18.1	49.30	7.90	0.90
5 or more persons	7.7	23.3	153	19.3	50.40	9.70	1.50

TABLE 147. Families with Combined Plans, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families¹	33.1	100.0	735	16.1	45.00	7.30	2.50
Low income	1.9	5.7	76	5.7	24.70	1.40	0.70
Medium income	15.5	46.8	346	18.6	44.70	8.30	2.50
High income (lower)	11.3	34.1	225	27.1	50.00	13.50	3.70
High income (upper)	4.2	12.6	78	28.7	53.80	15.50	4.00

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 148. Families with Combined Plans, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	735	100.0			
\$1-19	118	16.1	\$1 and over	735	100.0
\$20-39	226	30.8	\$20 and over	617	83.9
\$40-59	168	22.9	\$40 and over	391	53.2
\$60-99	197	26.8	\$60 and over	223	30.3
\$100 and over	26	3.5	\$100 and over	26	3.5

TABLE 149. Distribution of Families with Combined Plans, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	735	100.0	112	100.0	153	100.0	315	100.0	153	100.0
\$1-19	118	16.1	32	28.8	24	15.2	41	13.0	21	13.9
\$20-59	394	53.6	80	71.2	79	50.7	166	52.7	76	49.9
\$60 and over	223	30.3			53	34.1	108	34.3	55	36.2

TABLE 150. Distribution of Families with Combined Plans, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	735	100.0	76	100.0	346	100.0	225	100.0	78	100.0
\$1-19	118	16.1	36	48.0	46	13.2	24	10.9	45	57.8
\$20-59	394	53.6	39	52.0	196	56.5	123	54.6		
\$60 and over	223	30.3			105	30.4	78	34.5	33	42.2

¹ Including no income and income not stated.

TABLE 151. Combined Prepayment Plans, by Region

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	33.1	735	16.1	7.30
Newfoundland	0.5	38	40.7	5.30
Maritimes	3.3	67	17.0	8.40
Quebec	11.1	227	19.8	9.70
Ontario	14.3	323	19.3	8.50
Prairies	2.1	43	5.2	2.50
British Columbia	1.8	37	8.7	4.40

TABLE 152. Physicians' Services, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	87.7	100.0	2,398	52.6	36.60	19.20	6.60
1 person	8.9	10.1	356	26.7	25.00	6.70	6.70
2 persons	19.1	21.8	494	48.8	38.60	18.90	9.40
3-4 persons	38.1	43.5	984	69.4	38.80	26.90	7.80
5-6 persons	14.8	16.9	393	72.4	37.80	27.30	5.10
7 or more persons	6.7	7.7	172	68.5	39.20	26.90	3.20
5 or more persons	21.6	24.6	565	71.2	38.20	27.20	4.30

TABLE 153. Physicians' Services, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	million of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	87.7	100.0	2,398	52.6	36.60	19.20	6.60
Low income	14.7	16.7	548	41.4	26.80	11.10	5.30
Medium income	40.4	46.1	1,109	59.5	36.40	21.70	6.60
High income (lower)	21.1	24.1	503	60.4	42.00	25.30	7.00
High income (upper)	10.0	11.4	183	67.5	54.60	36.90	9.40

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 154. Physicians' Services, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	2,398	100.0			
\$1-9	817	34.1	\$1 and over	2,398	100.0
\$10-19	479	20.0	\$10 and over	1,581	65.9
\$20-29	263	11.0	\$20 and over	1,102	46.0
\$30-39	181	7.6	\$30 and over	839	35.0
\$40-49	117	4.9	\$40 and over	658	27.4
\$50-69	192	8.0	\$50 and over	540	22.5
\$70-99	140	5.8	\$70 and over	348	14.5
\$100-199	149	6.2	\$100 and over	208	8.7
\$200 and over	59	2.5	\$200 and over	59	2.5

TABLE 155. Distribution of Families with Physicians' Services, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,398	100.0	356	100.0	494	100.0	984	100.0	565	100.0
\$1-9	817	34.1	167	46.9	181	36.6	301	30.6	168	29.8
\$10-19	479	20.0	81	22.6	100	20.3	191	19.4	107	18.9
\$20-39	445	18.5	60	16.8	79	15.9	190	19.3	117	20.7
\$40-69	310	12.9	23	6.5	57	11.6	144	14.6	86	15.2
\$70-99	140	5.8	7	2.0	33	6.8	68	6.9	31	5.6
\$100 and over	208	8.7	18	5.2	44	8.9	90	9.2	55	9.8

TABLE 156. Distribution of Families with Physicians' Services, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,398	100.0	548	100.0	1,109	100.0	503	100.0	183	100.0
\$1-9	817	34.1	245	44.8	354	31.9	152	30.1	43	23.4
\$10-19	479	20.0	108	19.6	225	20.3	98	19.4	31	16.7
\$20-39	445	18.5	100	18.2	207	18.7	101	20.0	30	16.1
\$40-69	310	12.9	45	8.2	164	14.8	62	12.3	33	18.2
\$70-99	140	5.8	20	3.7	67	6.0	30	5.9	23	12.5
\$100 and over	208	8.7	30	5.4	91	8.2	61	12.2	24	13.1

Including no income and income not stated.

TABLE 157. Distribution of Families with Physicians' Services, by Family Size and Family Income

Family size	Income group	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in size-income group	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
		millions of dollars	%	000's	%		dollars	
1 person	All	8.9	100.0	356	26.7	25.00	6.70	6.70
	Low income	4.6	52.2	215	30.4	21.60	6.60	6.60
	Medium income	2.7	30.4	94	27.2	28.60	7.80	7.80
2 persons	All	19.1	100.0	494	48.8	38.60	18.90	9.40
	Low income	4.8	25.1	147	47.3	32.60	15.40	7.70
	Medium income	8.0	42.0	200	48.5	40.10	19.40	9.70
	High income (lower)	3.5	18.5	94	49.0	37.50	18.40	9.20
	High income (upper)	2.6	13.5	38	57.8	67.80	39.20	19.60
3-4 persons	All	38.1	100.0	984	69.4	38.80	26.90	7.80
	Low income	3.2	8.5	109	61.9	29.80	18.50	5.40
	Medium income	19.6	51.5	527	72.9	37.20	27.20	7.80
	High income (lower)	11.4	29.8	263	67.1	43.20	29.00	8.50
	High income (upper)	3.7	9.8	79	69.1	47.20	32.60	9.40
5-6 persons	All	14.8	100.0	393	72.4	37.80	27.30	5.10
	Low income	1.3	8.9	48	66.8	27.40	18.30	3.40
	Medium income	6.5	43.7	200	75.5	32.40	24.40	4.60
	High income (lower)	4.8	32.3	99	66.9	48.70	32.50	6.10
	High income (upper)	2.2	15.1	46	80.5	48.90	39.40	7.40
7 or more persons	All	6.7	100.0	172	68.5	39.20	26.90	3.20
	Low income	0.7	9.7	29	51.0	22.90	11.70	1.40
	Medium income	3.5	52.5	87	74.8	40.50	30.30	3.60
	High income (lower)	1.1	16.4	37	72.2	29.80	21.50	2.50

TABLE 158. Physicians' Services, by Region

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	87.7	2,398	52.6	19.20
Newfoundland	0.5	28	30.0	4.90
Maritimes	6.0	220	55.9	15.30
Quebec	27.3	727	63.4	23.80
Ontario	33.6	879	52.6	20.20
Prairies	13.0	379	45.7	15.60
British Columbia	7.2	164	39.1	17.20

TABLE 159. Hospital Care, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	46.5	100.0	683	15.0	68.10	10.20	3.50
1 person	5.7	12.3	65	4.9	87.30	4.30	4.30
2 persons	9.6	20.8	114	11.3	84.70	9.50	4.80
3-4 persons	18.9	40.6	311	21.9	60.70	13.30	3.80
5-6 persons	8.2	17.6	125	23.1	65.20	15.10	2.80
7 or more persons	4.1	8.8	67	26.9	60.70	16.30	1.90
5 or more persons	12.3	26.4	193	24.3	63.60	15.50	2.50

TABLE 160. Hospital Care, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families¹	46.5	100.0	683	15.0	68.10	10.20	3.50
Low income	7.6	16.3	125	9.5	60.40	5.70	2.70
Medium income	20.2	43.4	330	17.7	61.10	10.80	3.30
High income (lower)	11.4	24.6	160	19.2	71.60	13.70	3.80
High income (upper)	5.4	11.5	57	21.0	94.10	19.80	5.10

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 161. Hospital Care, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	683	100.0			
\$1- 9	125	18.3	\$1 and over	683	100.0
\$10- 19	118	17.3	\$10 and over	558	81.7
\$20- 29	78	11.4	\$20 and over	440	64.5
\$30- 49	109	16.0	\$30 and over	362	53.0
\$50- 69	64	9.4	\$50 and over	253	37.0
\$70- 99	78	11.5	\$70 and over	188	27.6
\$100-199	68	9.9	\$100 and over	110	16.1
\$200 and over	42	6.2	\$200 and over	42	6.2

TABLE 162. Distribution of Families with Hospital Care, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	683	100.0	65	100.0	114	100.0	311	100.0	193	100.0
\$1-19	243	35.5	22	33.6	37	32.8	114	36.7	69	36.0
\$20-49	187	27.4	18	27.3	28	24.2	91	29.3	51	26.3
\$50-99	143	20.9			25	21.8	64	20.6	44	23.1
\$100 and over	110	16.1	26	39.1	24	21.2	41	13.3	28	14.7

TABLE 163. Distribution of Families with Hospital Care, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	683	100.0	125	100.0	330	100.0	160	100.0	57	100.0
\$1-19	243	35.5	47	37.9	113	34.3	58	36.1	20	35.5
\$20-49	187	27.4	34	27.0	94	28.5	41	25.9	15	26.7
\$50-99	143	20.9	21	16.7	78	23.6	34	21.1	22	37.8
\$100 and over	110	16.1	23	18.4	45	13.6	27	16.8		

¹ Including no income and income not stated.**TABLE 164. Hospital Care, by Region**

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	46.5	683	15.0	10.20
Newfoundland	0.3	8	8.0	3.70
Maritimes	3.7	68	17.3	9.50
Quebec	14.2	169	14.8	12.40
Ontario	18.8	263	15.8	11.30
Prairies	7.6	119	14.4	9.20
British Columbia	1.8	56	13.2	4.30

TABLE 165. Dental Services, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	32.9	100.0	1,259	27.6	26.20	7.20	2.50
1 person	2.6	7.9	122	9.1	21.50	2.00	2.00
2 persons	5.6	17.0	209	20.7	26.80	5.50	2.80
3-4 persons	16.2	49.1	570	40.2	28.30	11.40	3.30
5-6 persons	6.4	19.4	252	46.5	25.30	11.80	2.20
7 or more persons	2.2	6.6	105	41.9	20.60	8.60	1.00
5 or more persons	8.6	26.0	358	45.1	23.90	10.80	1.70

TABLE 166. Dental Services, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	32.9	100.0	1,259	27.6	26.20	7.20	2.50
Low income	3.4	10.4	188	14.2	18.20	2.60	1.20
Medium income	13.2	40.2	603	32.3	22.00	7.10	2.20
High income (lower)	10.6	32.1	337	40.5	31.30	12.70	3.50
High income (upper)	5.6	17.1	124	45.7	45.50	20.80	5.30

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 167. Dental Services, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	1,259	100.0			
\$1-9	541	43.0	\$1 and over	1,259	100.0
\$10-19	262	20.8	\$10 and over	718	57.0
\$20-39	207	16.4	\$20 and over	455	36.1
\$40-69	129	10.3	\$40 and over	248	19.7
\$70-99	51	4.0	\$70 and over	119	9.4
\$100 and over	68	5.4	\$100 and over	68	5.4

TABLE 168. Distribution of Families with Dental Services, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	1,259	100.0	122	100.0	209	100.0	570	100.0	358	100.0
\$1-9	541	43.0	51	42.1	96	45.8	230	40.3	165	46.0
\$10-19	262	20.8	29	23.5	41	19.6	126	22.1	67	18.7
\$20-39	207	16.4	20	16.6	34	16.2	93	16.3	60	16.7
\$40 and over	248	19.7	22	17.8	39	18.4	121	21.3	67	18.6

TABLE 169. Distribution of Families with Dental Services, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	1,259	100.0	188	100.0	603	100.0	337	100.0	124	100.0
\$1-9	541	43.0	107	56.6	287	48.7	116	34.3	27	21.7
\$10-19	262	20.8	35	18.6	120	19.9	88	26.0	19	15.7
\$20-39	207	16.4	20	10.5	89	14.7	64	18.9	34	27.3
\$40 and over	248	19.7	27	14.3	107	17.7	70	20.8	44	35.3

¹ Including no income and income not stated.

TABLE 170. Dental Services, by Region

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	32.9	1,259	27.6	7.20
Newfoundland	0.1	10	10.7	1.30
Maritimes	2.2	109	27.8	5.60
Quebec	5.4	277	24.1	4.70
Ontario	13.2	463	27.7	7.90
Prairies	6.6	247	29.8	8.00
British Columbia	5.4	153	36.3	12.80

TABLE 171. Eye Services, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	14.1	100.0	641	14.1	22.00	3.10	1.10
1 person	1.5	10.3	85	6.4	17.20	1.10	1.10
2 persons	3.2	22.4	136	13.5	23.30	3.10	1.60
3-4 persons	5.4	38.3	253	17.8	21.40	3.80	1.10
5-6 persons	2.8	20.0	120	22.2	23.50	5.20	1.00
7 or more persons	1.3	9.0	47	18.6	27.20	5.10	0.60
5 or more persons	4.1	29.0	167	21.0	24.50	5.20	0.80

TABLE 172. Eye Services, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families¹	14.1	100.0	641	14.1	22.00	3.10	1.10
Low income	2.9	20.8	139	10.5	21.20	2.20	1.00
Medium income	6.1	42.9	278	14.9	21.80	3.20	1.00
High income (lower)	3.5	25.0	156	18.7	22.70	4.20	1.20
High income (upper)	1.5	10.7	63	23.4	23.90	5.60	1.40

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 173. Eye Services, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	641	100.0			
\$1- 9	126	19.6	\$1 and over	641	100.0
\$10- 19	185	28.8	\$10 and over	515	80.4
\$20- 29	193	30.1	\$20 and over	331	51.6
\$30- 49	103	16.1	\$30 and over	138	21.5
\$50 and over	35	5.4	\$50 and over	35	5.4

TABLE 174. Distribution of Families with Eye Services, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	641	100.0	85	100.0	136	100.0	253	100.0	167	100.0
\$1- 9	126	19.6	23	27.4	23	17.1	53	20.8	26	15.7
\$10-29	378	58.9	56	66.3	79	58.2	146	57.7	96	57.7
\$30 and over	138	21.5	5	6.2	34	24.7	54	21.5	44	26.6

TABLE 175. Distribution of Families with Eye Services, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	641	100.0	139	100.0	278	100.0	156	100.0	63	100.0
\$1- 9	126	19.6	23	16.9	58	20.9	30	19.1	14	21.6
\$10-29	378	58.9	97	70.0	153	54.8	93	59.6	31	48.9
\$30 and over	138	21.5	18	13.1	67	24.2	33	21.3	19	29.5

¹ Including no income and income not stated.**TABLE 176. Eye Services, by Region**

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	14.1	641	14.1	3.10
Newfoundland	0.2	7	7.1	2.10
Maritimes	1.2	63	15.9	3.00
Quebec	2.6	126	11.0	2.20
Ontario	5.2	247	14.8	3.10
Prairies	3.0	124	15.0	3.60
British Columbia	2.0	74	17.7	4.70

TABLE 177. Home Nursing Care, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	3.9	100.0	89	2.0	43.70	0.90	0.30
1 person	1.2	30.2	15	1.1	78.40	0.90	0.90
2 persons	1.6	40.0	16	1.6	95.90	1.50	0.80
3-4 persons	0.6	15.1	32	2.3	18.40	0.40	0.10
5-6 persons	0.5	11.8	17	3.1	27.10	0.80	0.20
7 or more persons	0.1	2.9	9	3.5	12.70	0.40	..
5 or more persons	0.6	14.7	26	3.3	22.20	0.70	0.10

TABLE 178. Home Nursing Care, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	3.9	100.0	89	2.0	43.70	0.90	0.30
Low income	0.6	15.4	20	1.5	29.80	0.50	0.20
Medium income	1.8	46.7	46	2.5	39.60	1.00	0.30
High income (lower)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
High income (upper)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.² Reliable estimate not available. Estimates were not made for groups of less than 98 families.

TABLE 179. Home Nursing Care, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	89	100.0			
\$1-39	70	78.7	\$1 and over	89	100.0
\$40 and over	19	21.3	\$40 and over	19	21.3

TABLE 180. Hospital Nursing Care, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	7.8	100.0	93	2.1	83.70	1.70	0.60
1 person	1.2	14.9	8	0.6	154.30	0.90	0.90
2 persons	3.0	37.7	25	2.4	119.40	2.90	1.40
3-4 persons	3.0	38.5	38	2.7	79.30	2.10	0.60
5 or more persons	0.7	8.8	23	2.9	29.70	0.90	0.10

TABLE 181. Hospital Nursing Care, by Income Group

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	7.8	100.0	93	2.1	83.70	1.70	0.60
Low income	1.4	18.0	16	1.2	86.70	1.00	0.50
Medium income	3.8	49.1	44	2.4	87.60	2.10	0.60
High income (lower) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High income (upper) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 182. Hospital Nursing Care, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	93	100.0			
\$1-49	55	58.8	\$1 and over	93	100.0
\$50 and over	39	41.2	\$50 and over	39	41.2

TABLE 183. Combined Bills, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	10.3	100.0	126	2.8	81.20	2.30	0.80
1 person	2.6	25.6	18	1.3	150.20	2.00	2.00
2 persons	1.5	15.1	22	2.1	71.40	1.50	0.80
3-4 persons	4.0	39.0	48	3.4	83.40	2.80	0.80
5 or more persons	2.1	20.2	39	4.9	53.00	2.60	0.40

TABLE 184. Combined Bills, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	10.3	100.0	126	2.8	81.20	2.38	0.80
Low income	2.4	23.3	38	2.8	63.70	1.80	0.90
Medium income	2.9	28.7	55	3.0	53.50	1.60	0.50
High income (lower) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
High income (upper) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 185. Combined Bills, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	126	100.0			
\$1-39	70	55.4	\$1 and over	126	100.0
\$40 and over	56	44.6	\$40 and over	56	44.6

TABLE 186. Prescribed Medicine, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	46.1	100.0	2,495	54.8	18.50	10.10	3.50
1 person	5.5	12.0	374	28.1	14.80	4.20	4.20
2 persons	12.0	26.0	534	52.8	22.40	11.80	5.90
3-4 persons	17.9	38.8	1,002	70.6	17.90	12.60	3.60
5 or more persons	10.7	23.2	586	73.8	18.30	13.50	2.10

TABLE 187. Prescribed Medicine, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families¹	46.1	100.0	2,495	54.8	18.50	10.10	3.50
Low income	10.2	22.2	593	44.8	17.30	7.80	3.70
Medium income	20.0	43.3	1,128	60.5	17.70	10.70	3.30
High income (lower)	10.6	22.9	535	64.2	19.80	12.70	3.50
High income (upper)	4.4	9.5	181	66.9	24.00	16.10	4.10

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 188. Prescribed Medicine, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	2,945	100.0			
\$1- 9	1,221	48.9	\$1 and over	2,495	100.0
\$10- 19	594	23.8	\$10 and over	1,274	51.1
\$20- 29	259	10.4	\$20 and over	680	27.3
\$30- 39	133	5.3	\$30 and over	422	16.9
\$40- 49	84	3.4	\$40 and over	289	11.6
\$50- 69	95	3.8	\$50 and over	205	8.2
\$70- 99	65	2.6	\$70 and over	110	4.4
\$100-199	37	1.5	\$100 and over	44	1.8
\$200 and over	7	0.3	\$200 and over	7	0.3

TABLE 189. Distribution of Families Spending for Prescribed Medicine, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,495	100.0	374	100.0	534	100.0	1,002	100.0	586	100.0
\$1- 9	1,221	48.9	218	58.2	244	45.7	487	48.6	273	46.6
\$10-19	594	23.8	82	21.9	128	24.0	245	24.4	139	23.7
\$20-29	259	10.4	25	6.6	56	10.5	103	10.3	75	12.7
\$30-49	217	8.7	26	7.0	39	7.3	98	9.8	54	9.2
\$50 and over	205	8.2	24	6.3	67	12.5	69	6.9	45	7.8

TABLE 190. Distribution of Families Spending for Prescribed Medicine, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,495	100.0	593	100.0	1,128	100.0	535	100.0	181	100.0
\$1- 9	1,221	48.9	323	54.5	566	50.2	235	43.9	73	40.0
\$10-19	594	23.8	126	21.3	265	23.5	138	25.8	42	23.0
\$20-29	259	10.4	52	8.8	126	11.1	59	11.1	17	9.6
\$30-49	217	8.7	41	6.9	96	8.5	55	10.4	22	11.9
\$50 and over	205	8.2	50	8.4	76	6.7	47	8.9	28	15.5

¹ Including no income and income not stated.

TABLE 191. Prescribed Medicine, by Region

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada.....	46.1	2,495	54.8	10.10
Newfoundland.....	0.3	40	42.5	3.60
Maritimes.....	4.2	247	62.8	10.70
Quebec.....	16.4	709	61.8	14.30
Ontario.....	13.9	808	48.4	8.30
Prairies.....	7.2	449	54.2	8.70
British Columbia.....	4.0	241	57.4	9.50

TABLE 192. Non-prescribed Medicine, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families.....	26.9	100.0	2,861	62.8	9.40	5.90	2.00
1 person.....	3.7	13.8	496	37.3	7.50	2.80	2.80
2 persons.....	5.5	20.5	647	63.9	8.50	5.50	2.80
3-4 persons.....	9.6	35.9	1,067	75.3	9.00	6.80	2.00
5 or more persons.....	8.0	29.9	651	82.0	12.30	10.10	1.60

TABLE 193. Non-prescribed Medicine, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	26.9	100.0	2,861	62.8	9.40	5.90	2.00
Low income.....	6.5	24.1	741	56.1	8.70	4.90	2.30
Medium income.....	12.0	44.5	1,275	68.4	9.40	6.40	2.00
High income (lower).....	5.7	21.1	597	71.6	9.50	6.80	1.90
High income (upper).....	2.0	7.5	180	66.6	11.10	7.40	1.90

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 194. Non-prescribed Medicine, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups.....	2,861	100.0			
\$1-4.....	1,267	44.3	\$1 and over.....	2,861	100.0
\$5-9.....	708	24.3	\$5 and over.....	1,594	55.7
\$10-19.....	549	19.2	\$10 and over.....	886	31.0
\$20-29.....	183	6.4	\$20 and over.....	336	11.8
\$30-49.....	109	3.8	\$30 and over.....	154	5.4
\$50 and over.....	44	1.5	\$50 and over.....	44	1.5

TABLE 195. Distribution of Families Spending for Non-prescribed Medicine, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,861	100.0	496	100.0	647	100.0	1,067	100.0	651	100.0
\$1- 4	1,267	44.3	303	61.1	325	50.2	440	41.2	199	30.6
\$5- 9	708	24.8	97	19.6	135	21.0	305	28.6	171	26.3
\$10-19	549	19.2	60	12.0	117	18.1	220	20.6	153	23.5
\$20 and over	336	11.8	36	7.3	69	10.7	103	9.6	128	19.7

TABLE 196. Distribution of Families Spending for Non-prescribed Medicine, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	2,861	100.0	741	100.0	1,275	100.0	597	100.0	180	100.0
\$1- 4	1,267	44.3	354	47.7	564	44.3	248	41.5	66	36.6
\$5- 9	708	24.8	175	23.6	316	24.8	154	25.8	50	27.7
\$10-19	549	19.2	128	17.2	248	19.5	124	20.8	36	19.8
\$20 and over	336	11.8	85	11.5	147	11.5	71	11.9	28	15.8

¹ Including no income and income not stated.**TABLE 197. Non-prescribed Medicine, by Region**

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	26.9	2,861	62.8	5.90
Newfoundland	0.4	54	57.2	3.80
Maritimes	2.2	265	67.1	5.50
Quebec	10.8	827	72.1	9.40
Ontario	7.9	960	57.5	4.70
Prairies	3.8	490	59.1	4.60
British Columbia	1.9	265	63.0	4.50

TABLE 198. Appliances and Equipment, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	2.3	100.0	259	5.7	8.80	0.50	0.20
1 person	0.2	9.7	33	2.5	6.70	0.20	0.20
2 persons	0.8	34.1	67	6.6	11.60	0.80	0.40
3-4 persons	0.9	39.2	101	7.1	8.90	0.60	0.20
5 or more	0.4	17.0	59	7.4	6.60	0.50	0.10

TABLE 199. Appliances and Equipment, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	2.3	100.0	259	5.7	8.80	0.50	0.20
Low income	0.6	24.4	62	4.7	8.90	0.40	0.20
Medium income	0.8	33.4	109	5.9	7.00	0.40	0.10
High income (lower)	0.8	36.5	71	8.5	11.70	1.00	0.30
High income (upper) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 200. Appliances and Equipment, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	259	100.0			
\$1- 9	212	81.8	\$1 and over	259	100.0
\$10-19	23	8.8	\$10 and over	47	18.2
\$20-and over	24	9.3	\$20 and over	24	9.3

TABLE 201. Other Health Services, by Family Size

Family size	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families	7.0	100.0	306	6.7	22.70	1.50	0.50
1 person	1.5	21.0	51	3.8	28.70	1.10	1.10
2 persons	2.0	28.7	76	7.5	26.50	2.00	1.00
3-4 persons	2.5	35.6	121	8.5	20.40	1.70	0.50
5 or more persons	1.0	14.7	58	7.4	17.50	1.30	0.20

TABLE 202. Other Health Services, by Family Income

Family income	Expenditure	Expenditure as per cent of total expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Per cent of families reporting expenditure	Average expenditure per spending family	Average expenditure per family	Average expenditure per person
	millions of dollars	%	000's	%	dollars		
All families ¹	7.0	100.0	306	6.7	22.70	1.50	0.50
Low income	1.9	27.4	62	4.7	30.60	1.40	0.70
Medium income	2.7	39.1	139	7.4	19.60	1.50	0.50
High income (lower)	1.6	22.5	70	8.4	22.20	1.90	0.50
High income (upper)	0.7	10.2	30	10.9	24.20	2.60	0.70

¹ Including families with no income, or income not stated.

TABLE 203. Other Health Services, by Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families	Cumulative range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of spending families
	000's	%		000's	%
All groups	306	100.0			
\$1- 9	137	44.9	\$1 and over	306	100.0
\$10- 29	106	34.7	\$10 and over	169	55.1
\$30 and over	63	20.4	\$30 and over	63	20.4

TABLE 204. Distribution of Families with Other Health Services, by Family Size and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	Number of families	Per cent of families	Family size							
			1 person		2 persons		3-4 persons		5 or more persons	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	306	100.0	51	100.0	76	100.0	121	100.0	58	100.0
\$1-9	137	44.9	27	53.7	30	39.9	55	45.0	25	43.5
\$10 and over	169	55.1	24	46.3	45	60.1	67	55.0	33	56.5

TABLE 205. Distribution of Families with Other Health Services, by Family Income and Expenditure

Range of expenditure	All spending families ¹		Family income							
			Low		Medium		High (lower)		High (upper)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
All groups	306	100.0	62	100.0	139	100.0	70	100.0	30	100.0
\$1-9	137	44.9	32	51.7	61	44.3	31	44.3	30	100.0
\$10 and over	169	55.1	30	48.3	77	55.7	39	55.7		

¹ Including no income and income not stated.TABLE 206. Other Expenditures¹, by Region

Region	Amount of expenditure	Number of families reporting expenditure	Number as per cent of all families in region	Average expenditure per family
	millions of dollars	000's	%	\$
Canada	31.2	874	19.2	6.90
Newfoundland	0.2	16	16.6	2.50
Maritimes	3.2	78	19.8	8.20
Quebec	9.2	228	19.8	8.00
Ontario	11.3	272	16.3	6.80
Prairies	4.8	167	20.1	5.70
British Columbia	2.4	114	27.1	5.80

¹ Includes home and hospital nursing care, combined bills, appliances and equipment and other.

